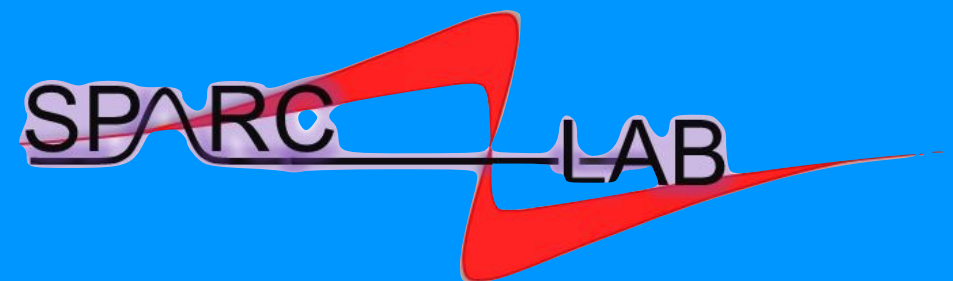




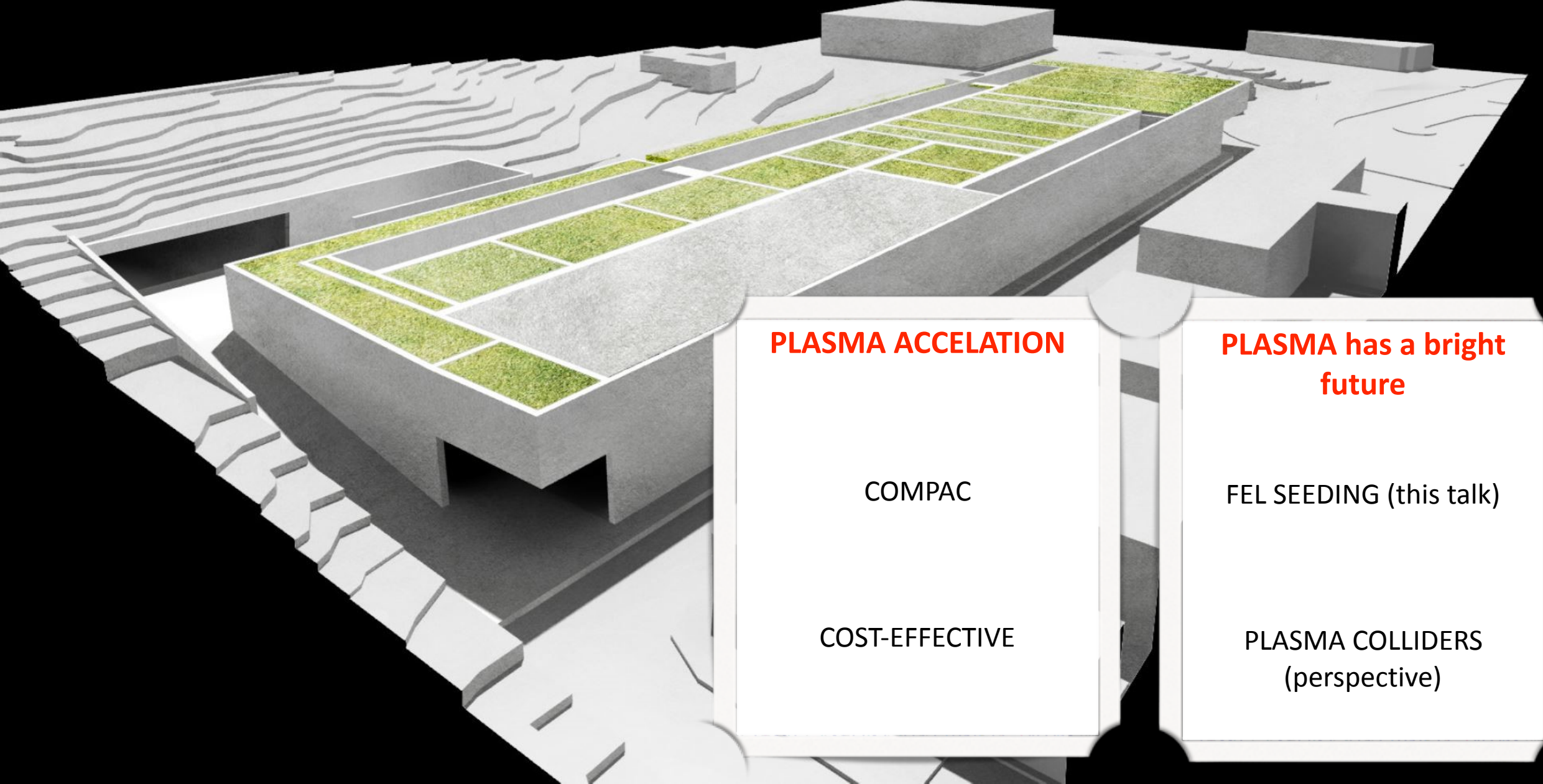
High brightness electron beams from Plasma Based Acceleration

Alberto Marocchino
LNF-INFN Frascati Italy

on behalf of the Sparc_Lab collaboration



EuPRAXIA@SPARC_LAB



PLASMA ACCELATION

COMPAC

COST-EFFECTIVE

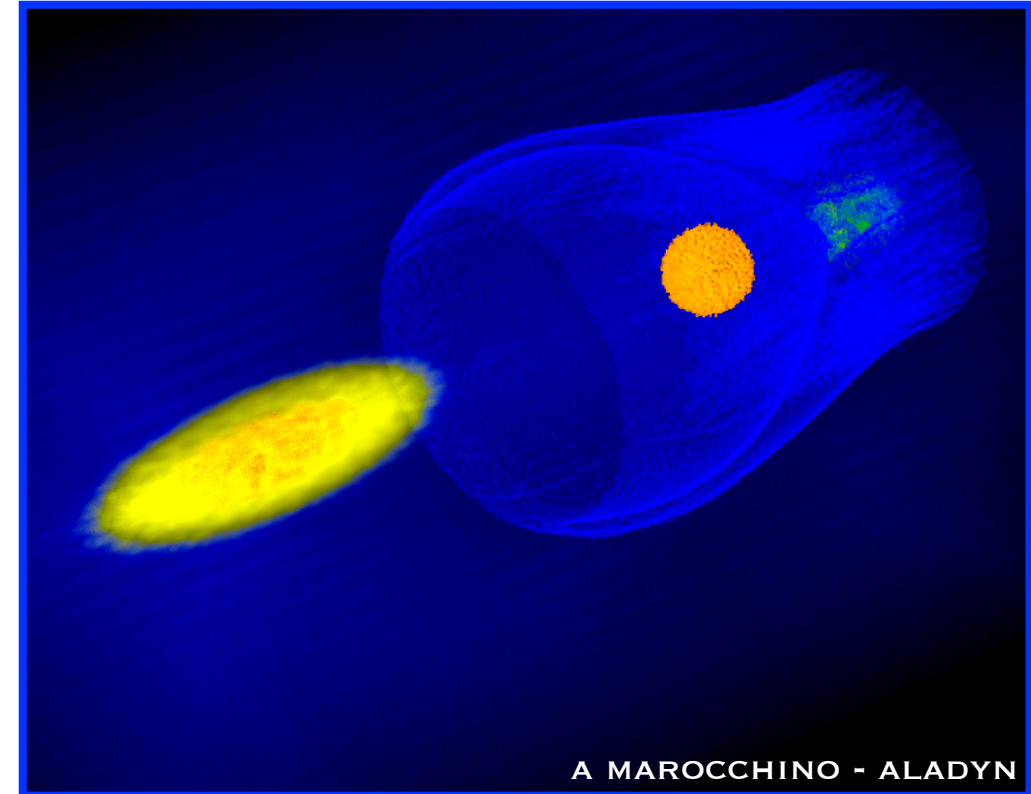
PLASMA has a bright future

FEL SEEDING (this talk)

PLASMA COLLIDERS
(perspective)

Presentation Layout

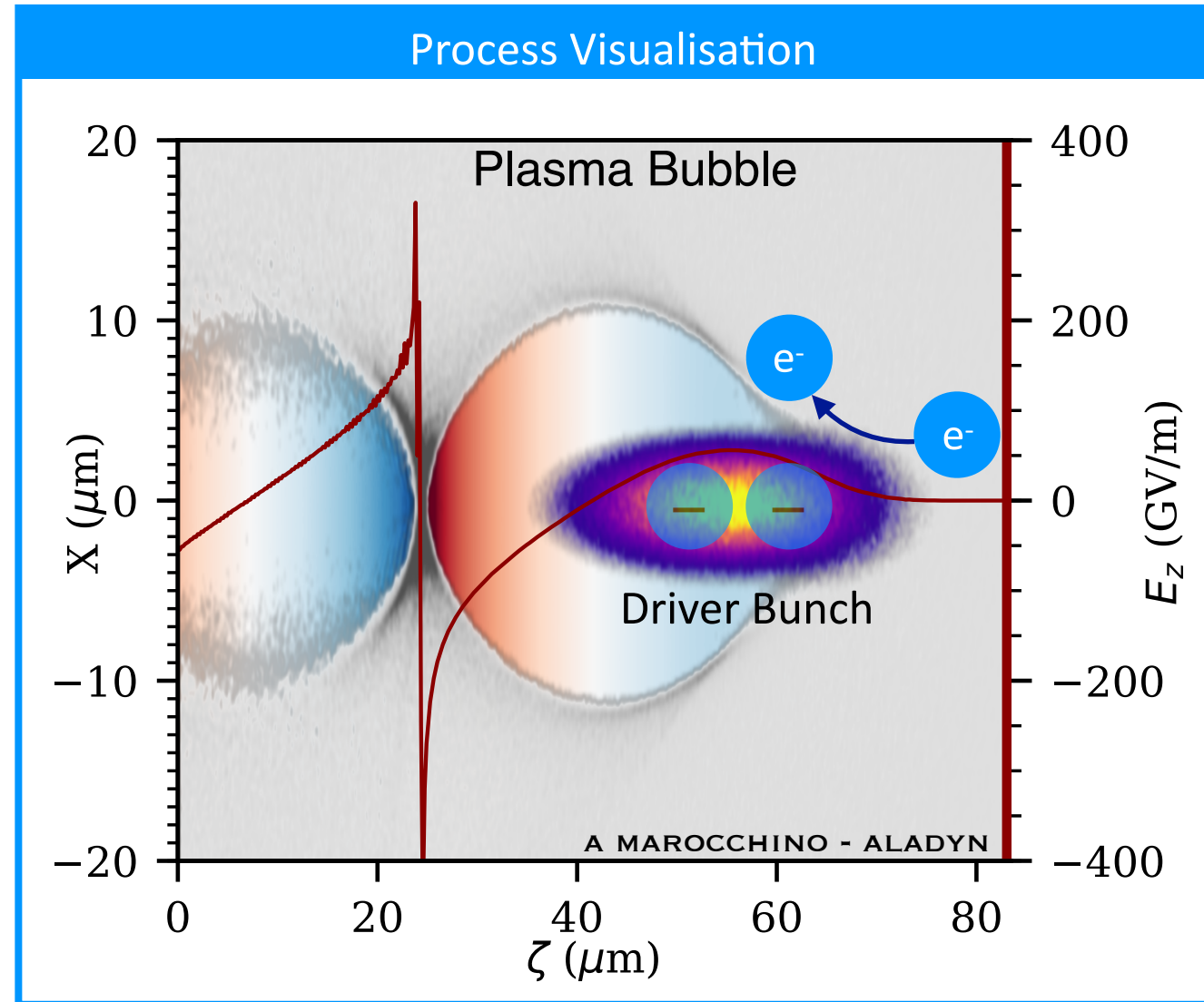
- ▶ Beam Driven Plasma Acceleration
- ▶ EuPRAXIA@SPARC_LAB
- ▶ Realistic *start-to-end* simulations:
 - ▶ from bunch Generation to Application
 - ▶ High brightness
 - ▶ 1.1 GV/m acc gradient and no quality depletion
- ▶ Experiments at SPARC_LAB and Code Benchmarking



Beam Plasma Acceleration

Physics Mechanism

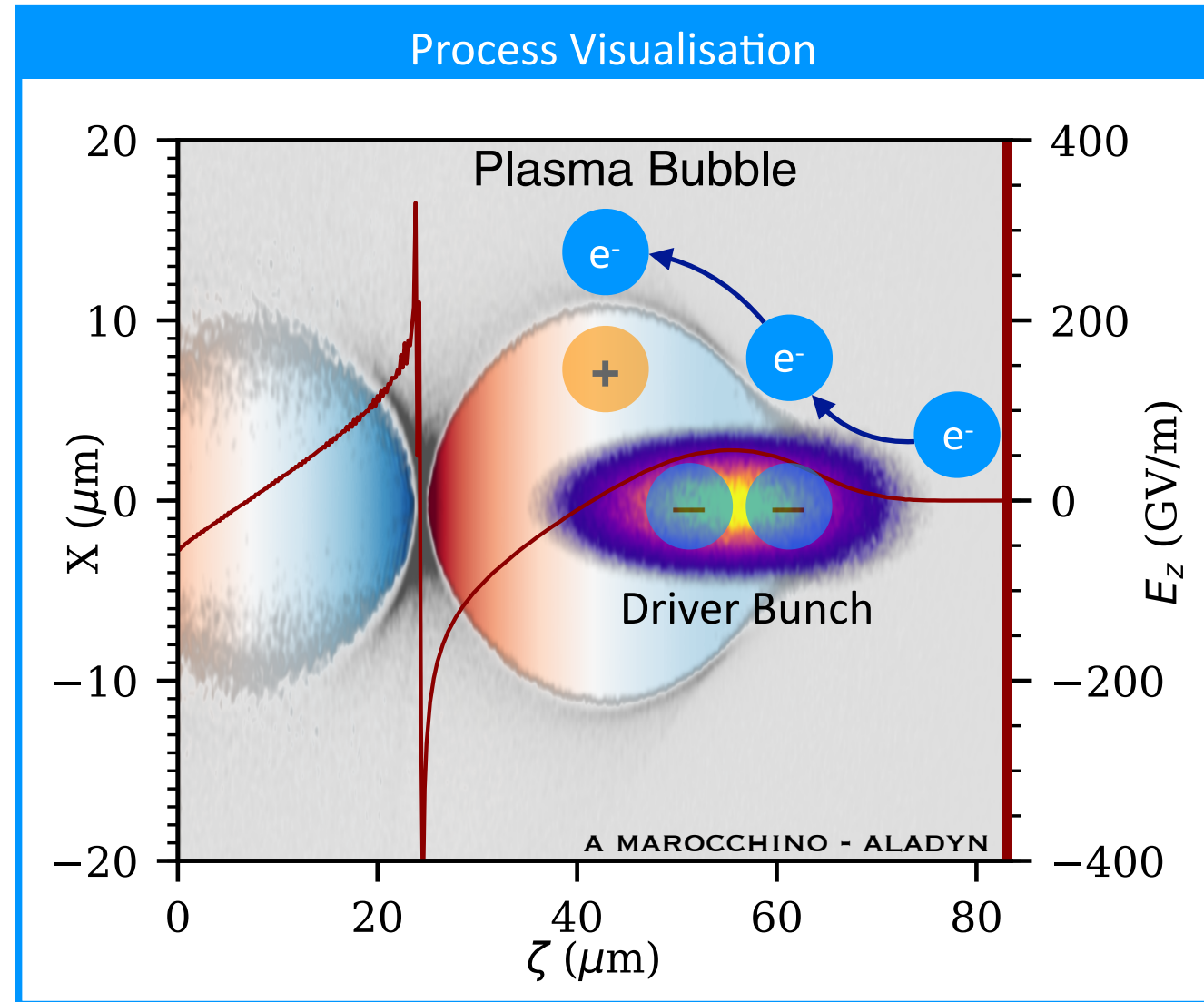
- Coulomb repulsion



Beam Plasma Acceleration

Physics Mechanism

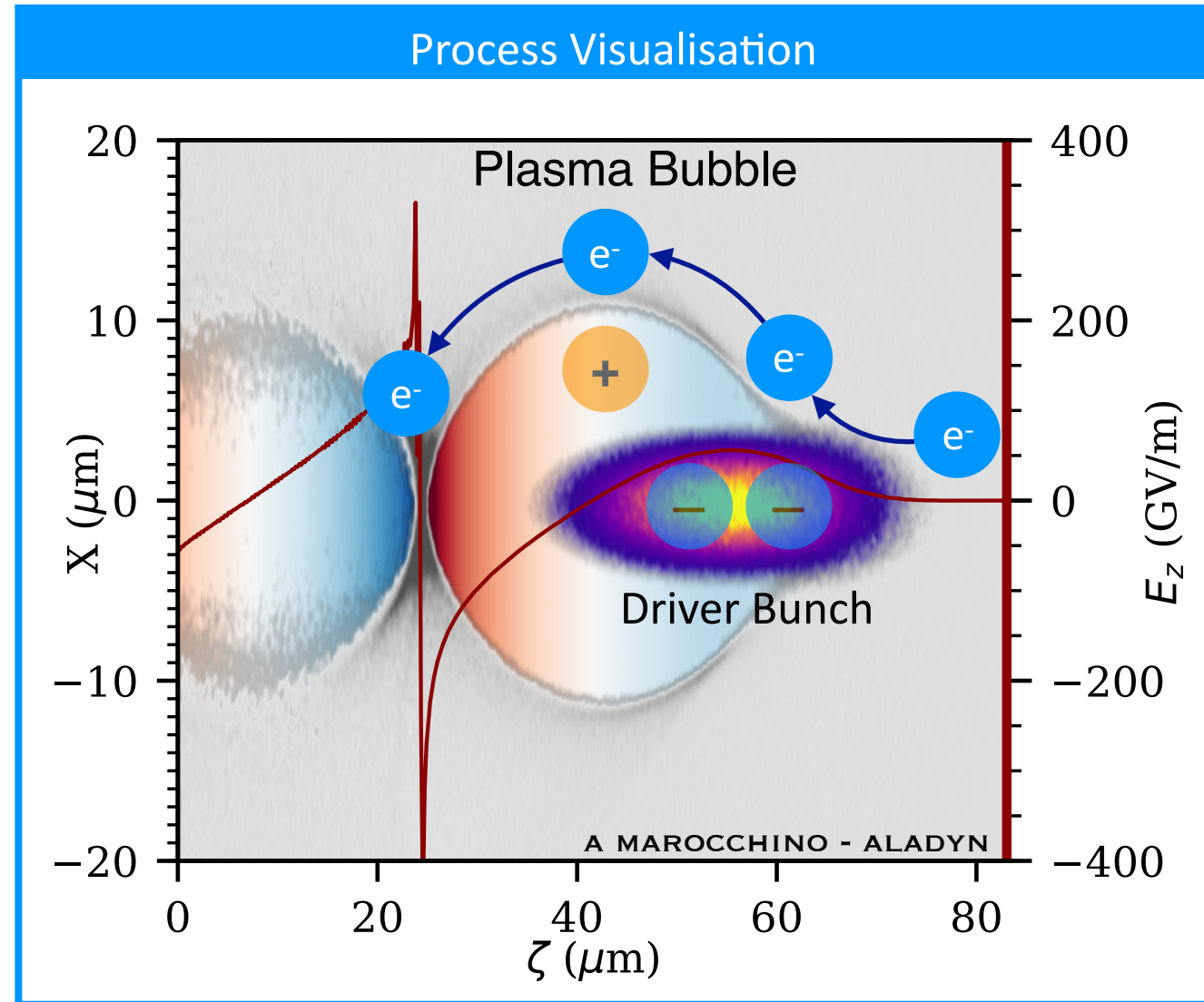
- ▶ Coulomb repulsion
- ▶ Bubble generation :: positive charge



Beam Plasma Acceleration

Physics Mechanism

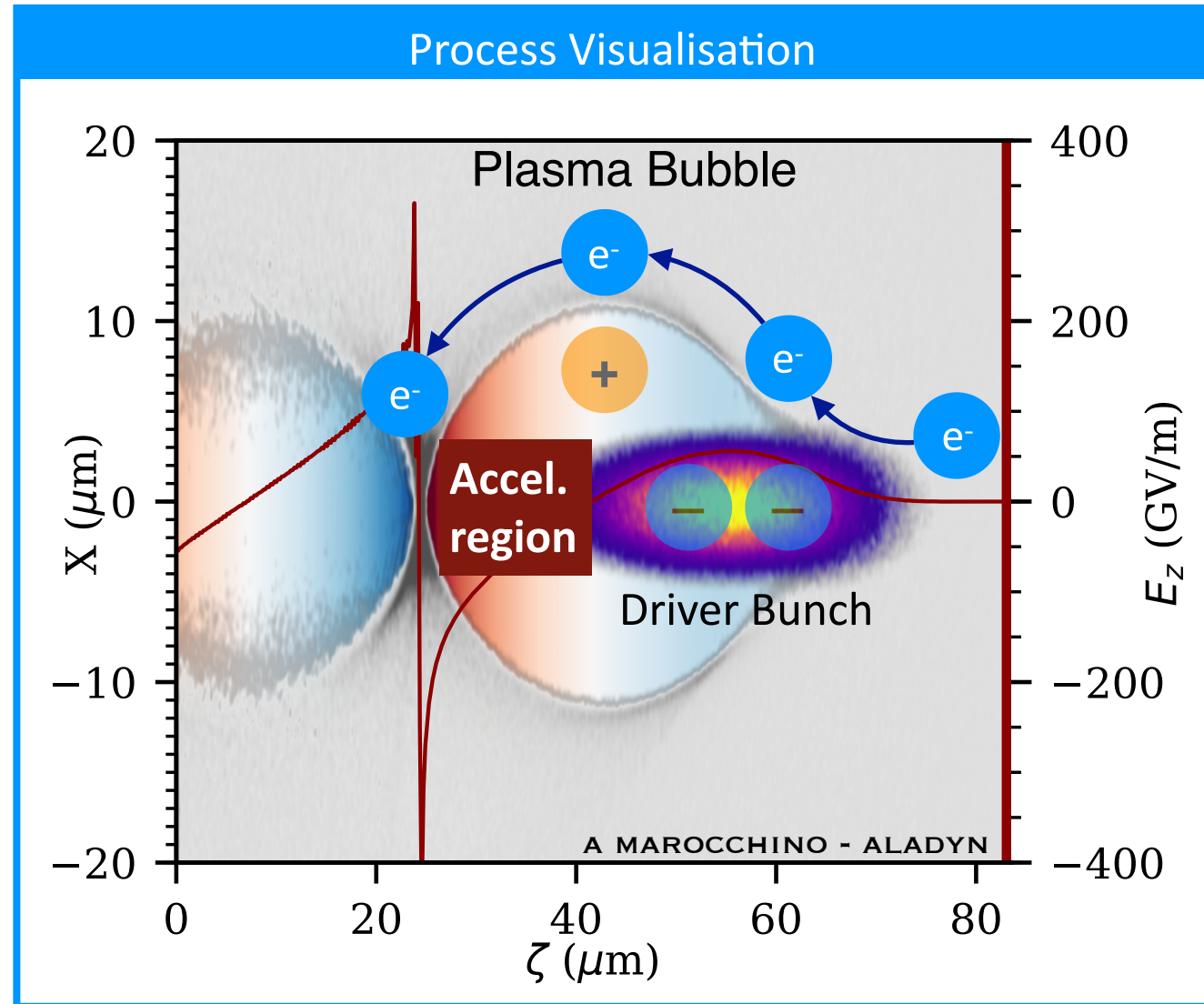
- ▶ Coulomb repulsion
- ▶ Bubble generation :: positive charge
- ▶ Coulomb attraction :: bubble closure



Beam Plasma Acceleration

Physics Mechanism

- ▶ Coulomb repulsion
- ▶ Bubble generation :: positive charge
- ▶ Coulomb attraction :: bubble closure
- ▶ the ion bubble generates a *strong* accelerating field



Plasma Acceleration Parameters

The Plasma dependance

- ▶ the bubble length:

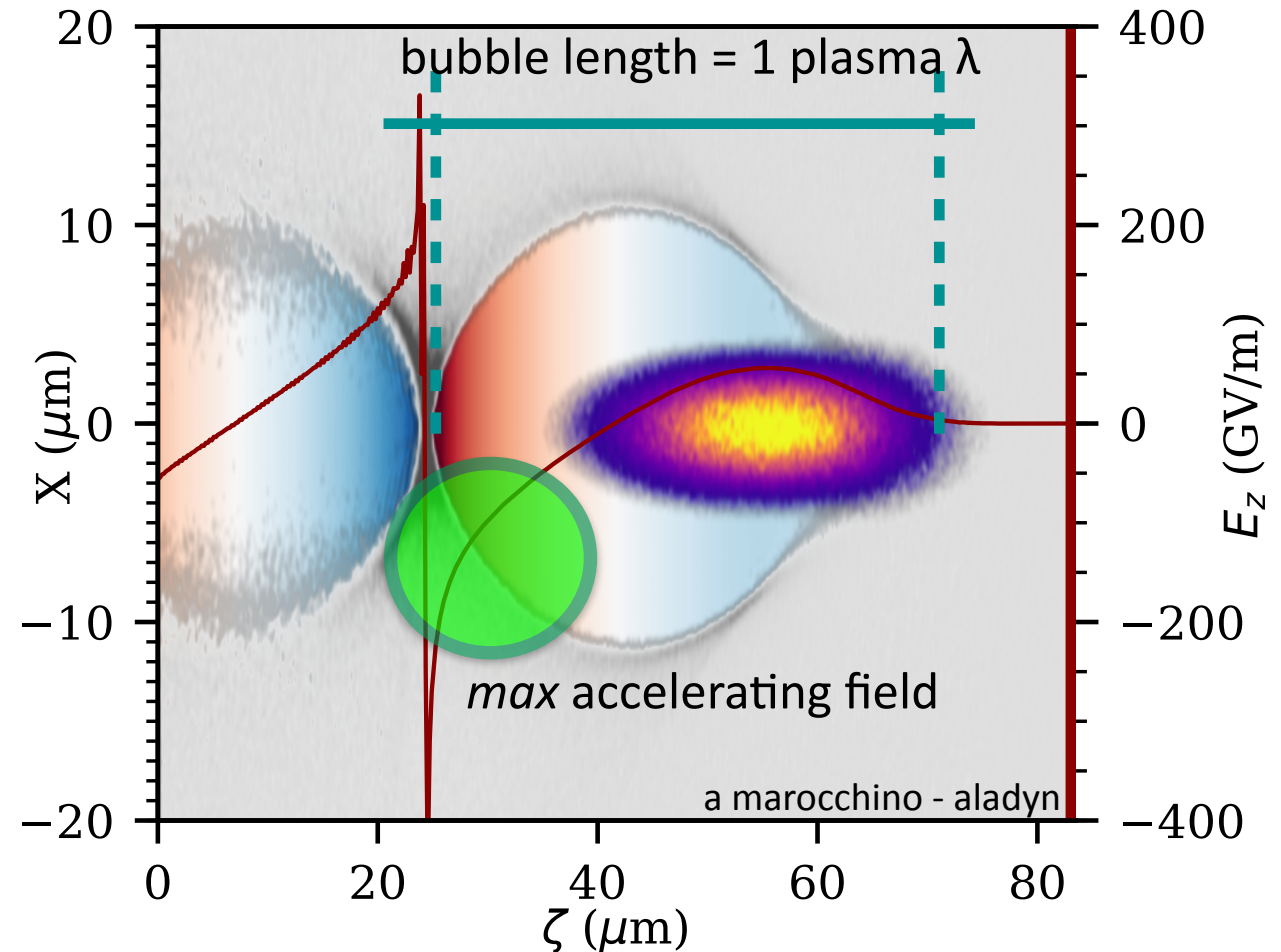
$$\lambda_p = 2\pi/\kappa_p = \sim 1/\sqrt{n_p}$$

- ▶ The maximum electric field:

$$E_{\max} \sim \sqrt{n_p}$$

(cm ⁻³)	10 ¹⁶	10 ¹⁷
λ_p	330μm	104μm
$E_{\max}$	10 GV/m	30 GV/m

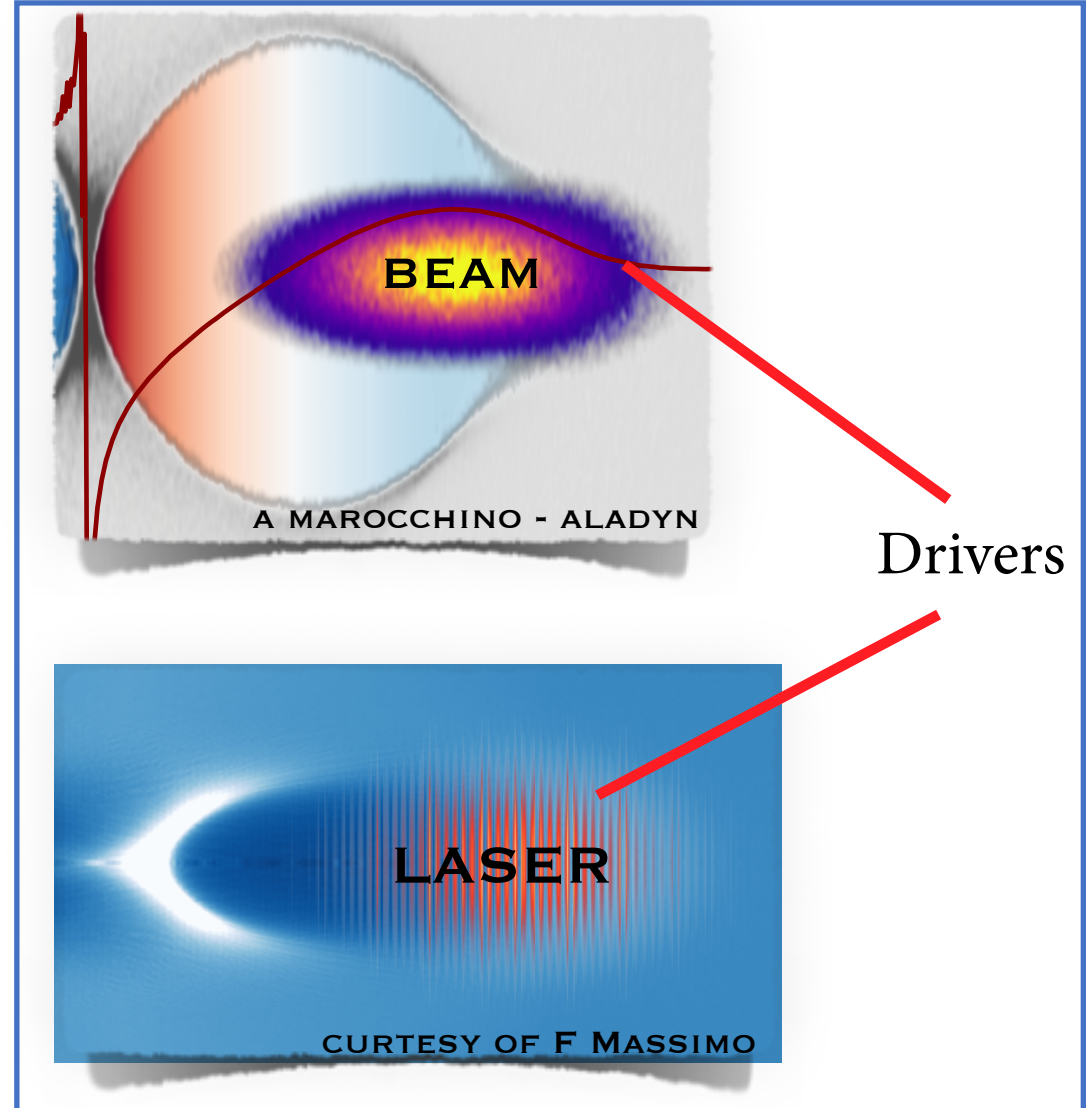
our reference value



Beam VS Laser Driven

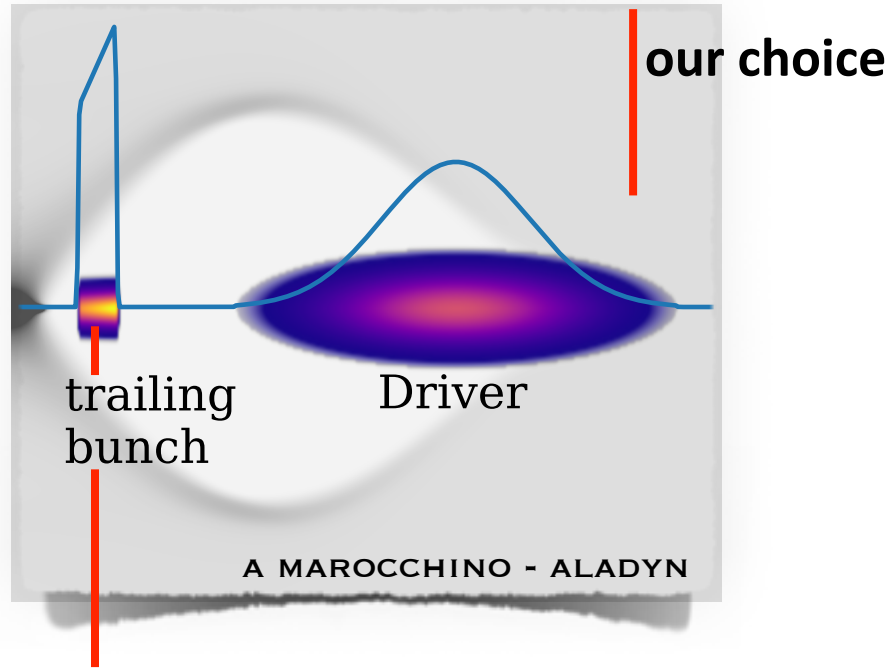
Plasma Wakefield Schemes

- ▶ the driver could either be:
 - ▶ Laser Pulse
 - ▶ **Charged bunch** (**electrons**, positrons, protons)
- ▶ Beam advantages:
 - ▶ longer depletion lengths
 - ▶ require no guiding
 - ▶ no driver-trailing bunch dephasing
 - ▶ higher energy transfer



external VS internal injection

external



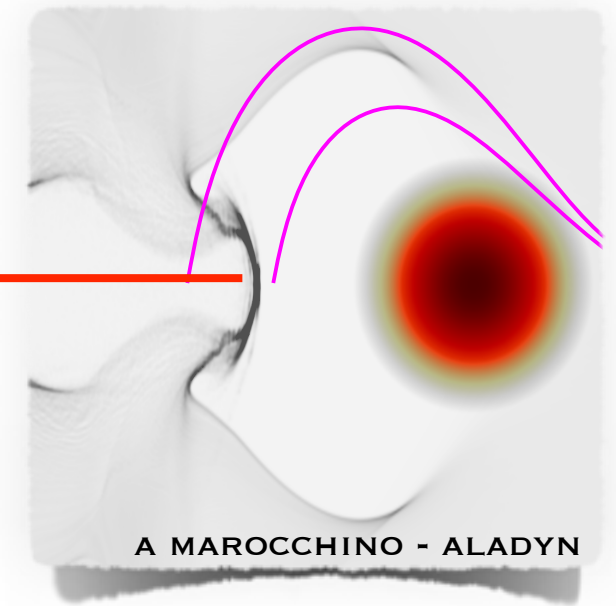
- ▶ externally produced (photo-injector)
- ▶ placed right phase
- ▶ higher degree of control
- ▶ generated with the required *shape* or *quality*

A. Marocchino et al. NIM-A 2018

internal

Generated internally by the plasma

e.g. by a density bump



- ▶ suffers from shot-to-shot large fluctuations (e.g. gas nozzle-blade)
- ▶ trailing bunch of *poor quality*

F. Mira & A. Marocchino NIM-A 2018

EuPRAXIA@SPARC_LAB

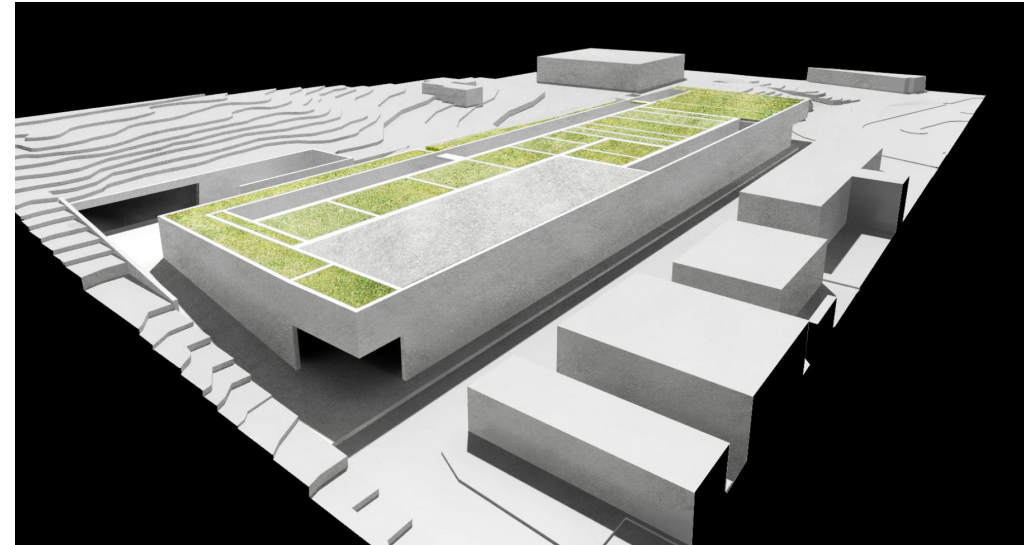
▶ **EuPRAXIA** is an European project that ***will bridge the gap between successful proof-of-principle experiments and ultra-compact accelerators for science***

▶ **EuPRAXIA@SPARC_LAB** is the future Frascati-LNF facility for PWFA experiments
a unique facility that is being built on 3-pillars:

- ▶ large plasma **accelerating gradients**
- ▶ acceleration with **little trailing bunch depletion**
- ▶ **FEL lasering** with a plasma accelerated bunch

▶ leveraging on established know-how:

- ▶ beam dynamics
- ▶ beam-plasma-codes

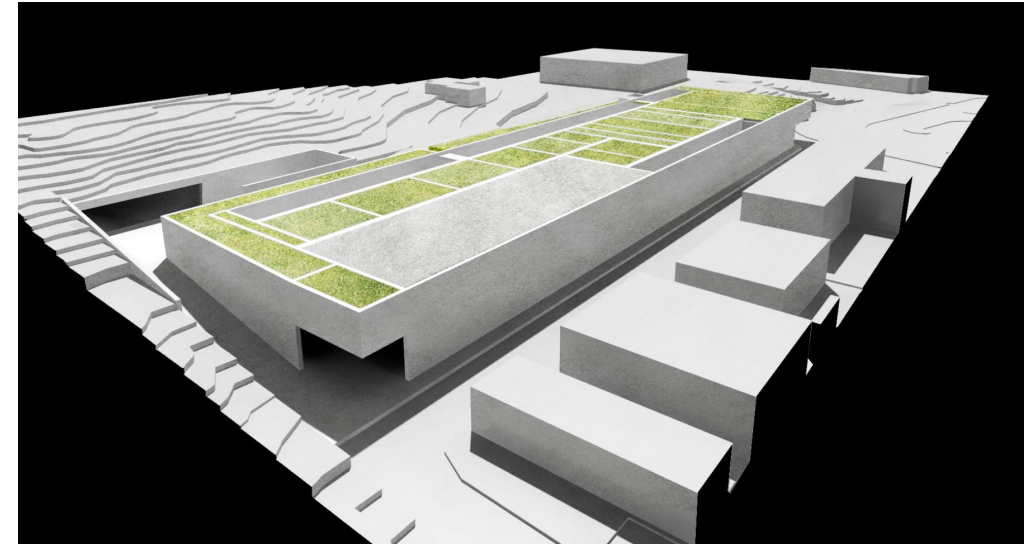


EuPRAXIA@SPARC_LAB conceptual design report arXiv and LNF
Publishing

M. Ferrario et al. NIM-A (2018)
A. Marocchino et al. NIM-A (2018)
A. Giribono et al. NIM-A (2018)
C. Vaccarezza et al. NIM-A (2018)
M. Diomedede et al. NIM-A (2018)
V. Petrillo et al. NIM-A (2018)

EuPRAXIA@SPARC_LAB

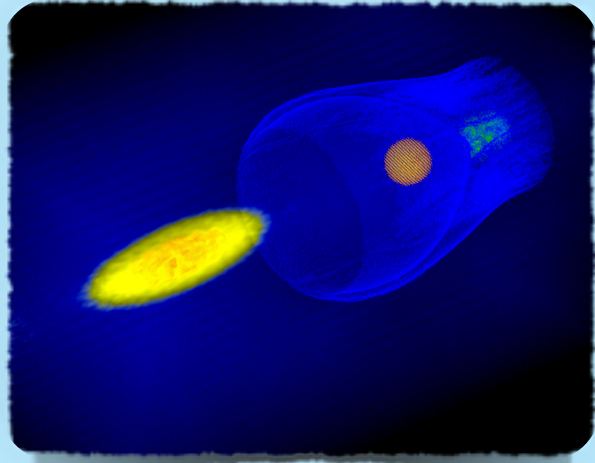
<i>Parameter Choice - pillars</i>	
▶ 1 GeV FEL	water window
▶ X-band	compact - research RF tech
▶ plasma acceleration	high gradient acceleration
▶ external injection	highly controllable and tunable



EuPRAXIA@SPARC_LAB conceptual design report arXiv and LNF
Publishing

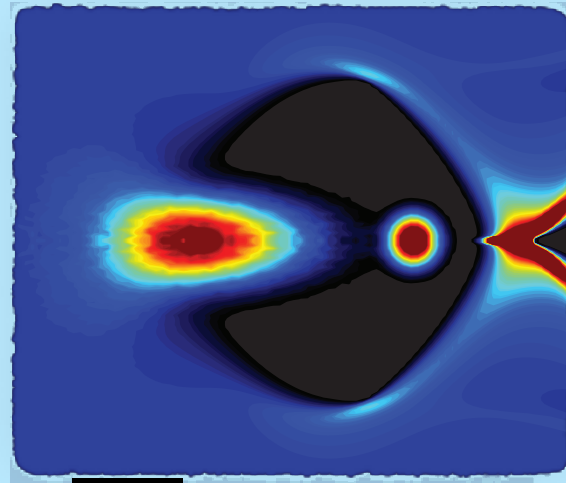
M. Ferrario et al. NIM-A (2018)
A. Marocchino et al. NIM-A (2018)
A. Giribono et al. NIM-A (2018)
C. Vaccarezza et al. NIM-A (2018)
M. Diomedede et al. NIM-A (2018)
V. Petrillo et al. NIM-A (2018)

Numerical Codes



ALaDyn
full PIC code

bunch and background
treated with macro-particles

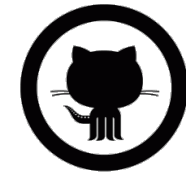


rchitect
hybrid code

bunch treated as a PIC
background as a fluid



Sharing-Chatting via the most
modern socials *(please join!)*

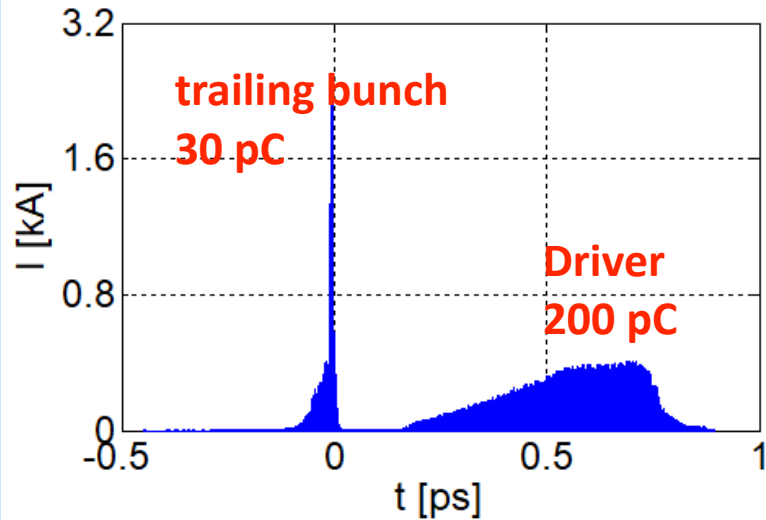


A. Marocchino et al. NIM-A (2016)
F. Massimo & A. Marocchino J. Comp. Physics.
(2016)
A. Marocchino et al. NIM-A (2018)
A. Curcio & A Marocchino Sci. Rep. (2018)

A. Marocchino et al. APL (2017)
R. Pompili et al. APL (2017)
A. Curcio et al. APL (2017)

bunch generation

bunch currents :: TStep sims



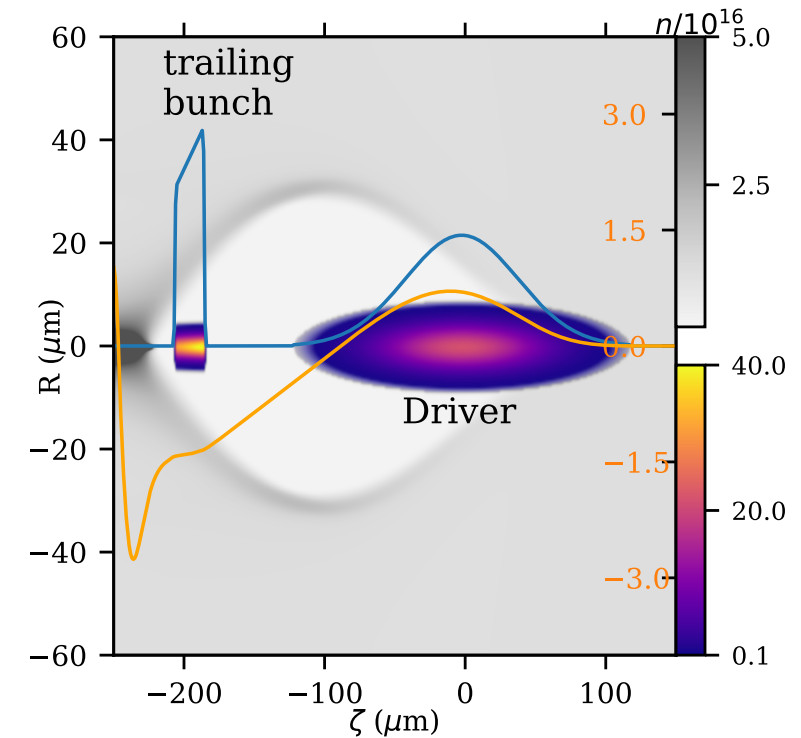
- ▶ Trailing bunch triangular shape
- ▶ Bunch separation $0.55 \lambda_p$:: accelerating phase
- ▶ 2 kA peak current

trailing bunch quality

Tr. Bunch	
Charge	30 pC
Energy	101.5 MeV
RMS Energy	0.15%
σ_z	3.6 μm
peak current	2 kA
ϵ_x norm	0.69 mm-mrad

- ▶ high brightness bunch
- ▶ little deterioration after the comb compressing reversing technique

bunch parameters



- ▶ beam loading compensation

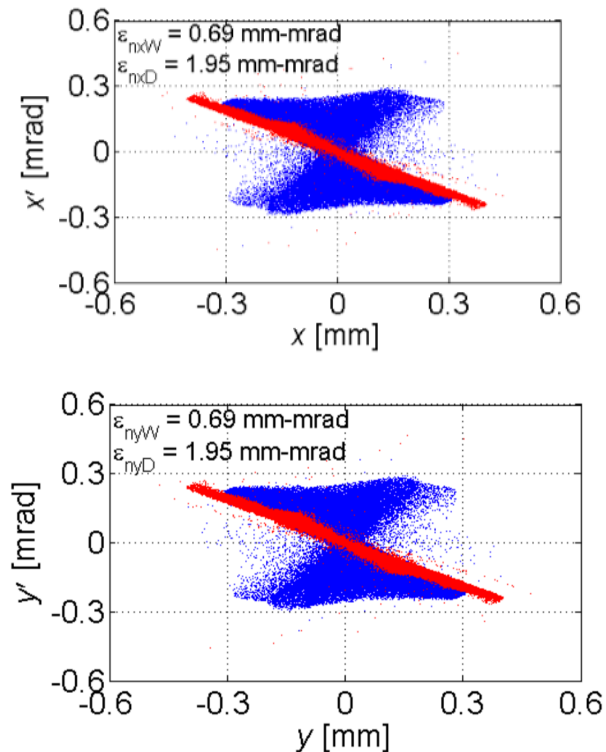
X-band

The X-band linac

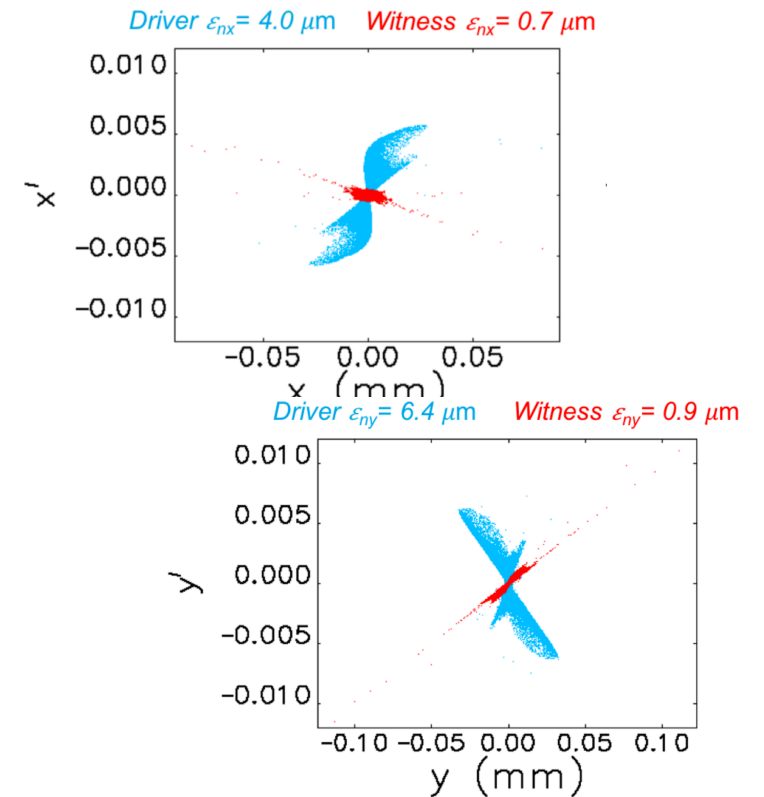


- ▶ Accelerating gradient: 60 MV/m
- ▶ each section is 50 cm long
- ▶ 32 sections
- ▶ iris diameter 3.2 mm

from ~100 MeV

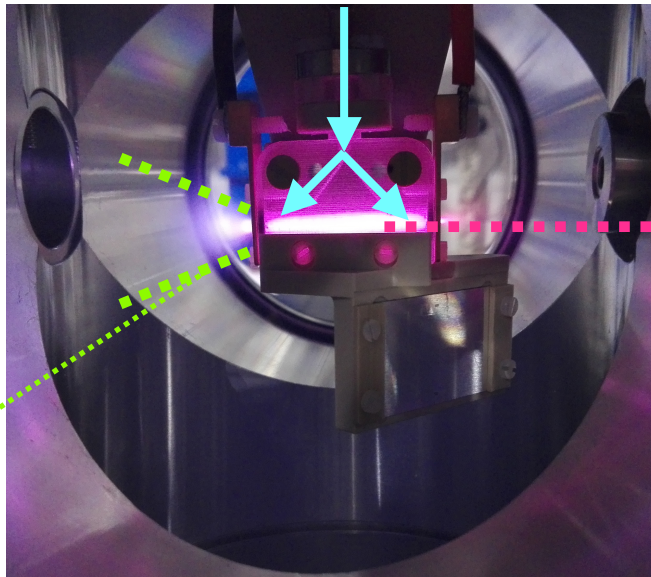
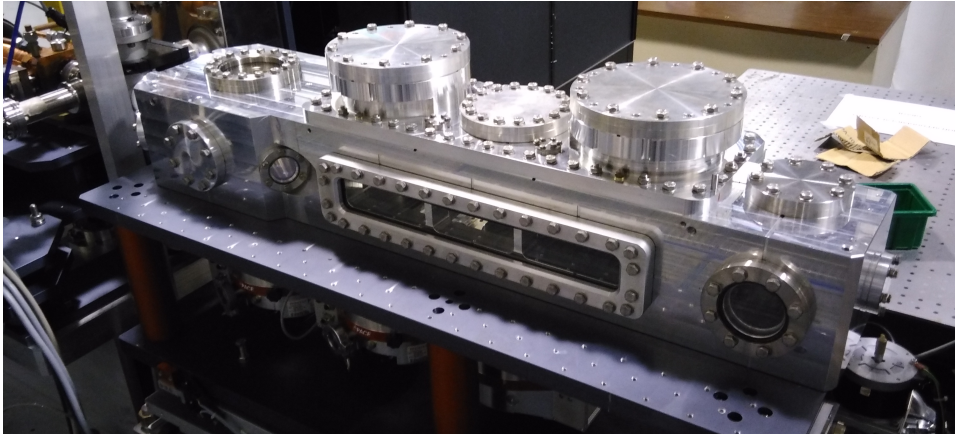


to ~500 MeV



it is difficult to tune the machine for the Driver and the trailing bunch at the same time.
Our main focus is in the trailing bunch.

plasma acceleration capillary

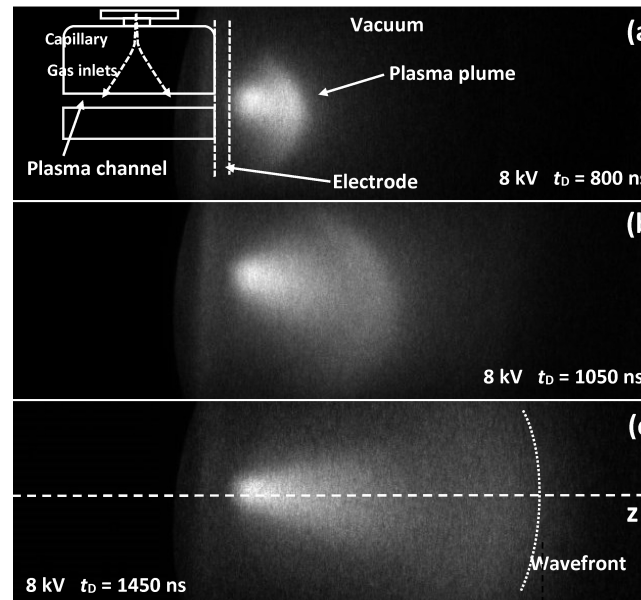


plasma
channel

plasma
ejecta

linac18 - Beijing

plasma ejecta



► plasma leakage

► plasma-bema dynamics ramps
cannot be neglected

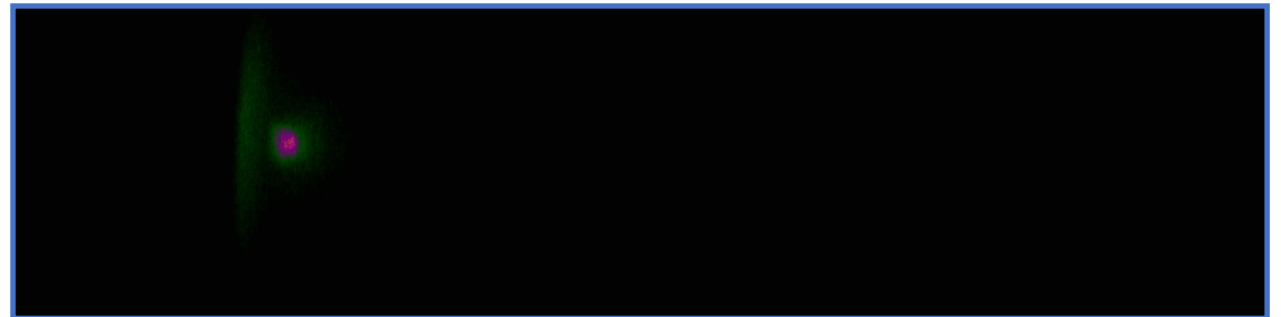
A. Marocchino et al. NIM-A (2018)

A. Marocchino et al. APL (2017)

F. Filippi et al. Rev. Sci. Inst. (2018)

A. Biagioni et al. in prep. (2018)

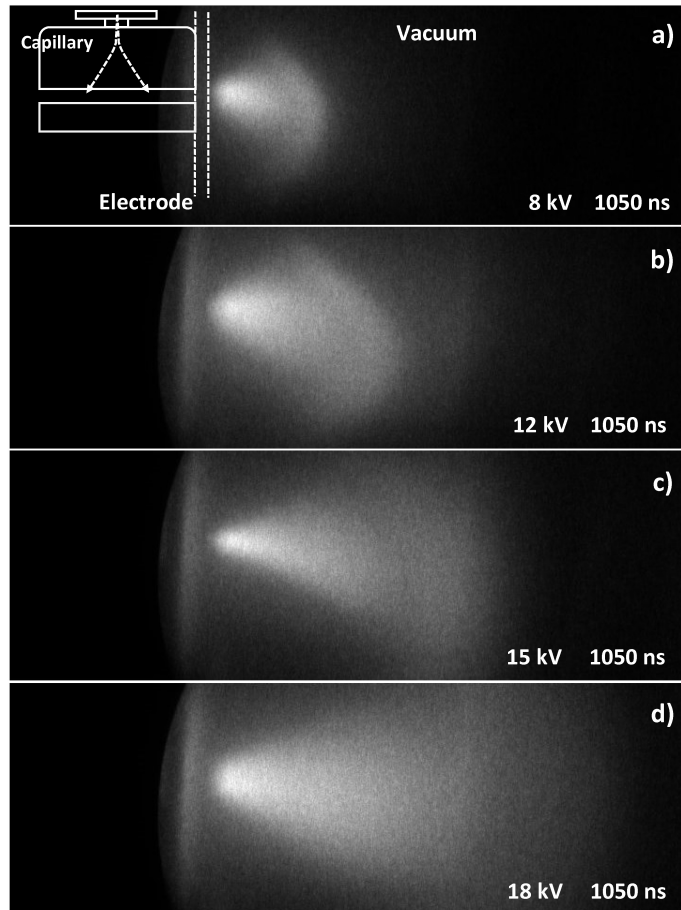
E. Brentegani & A. Marocchino et al in prep.



A MAROCCHINO

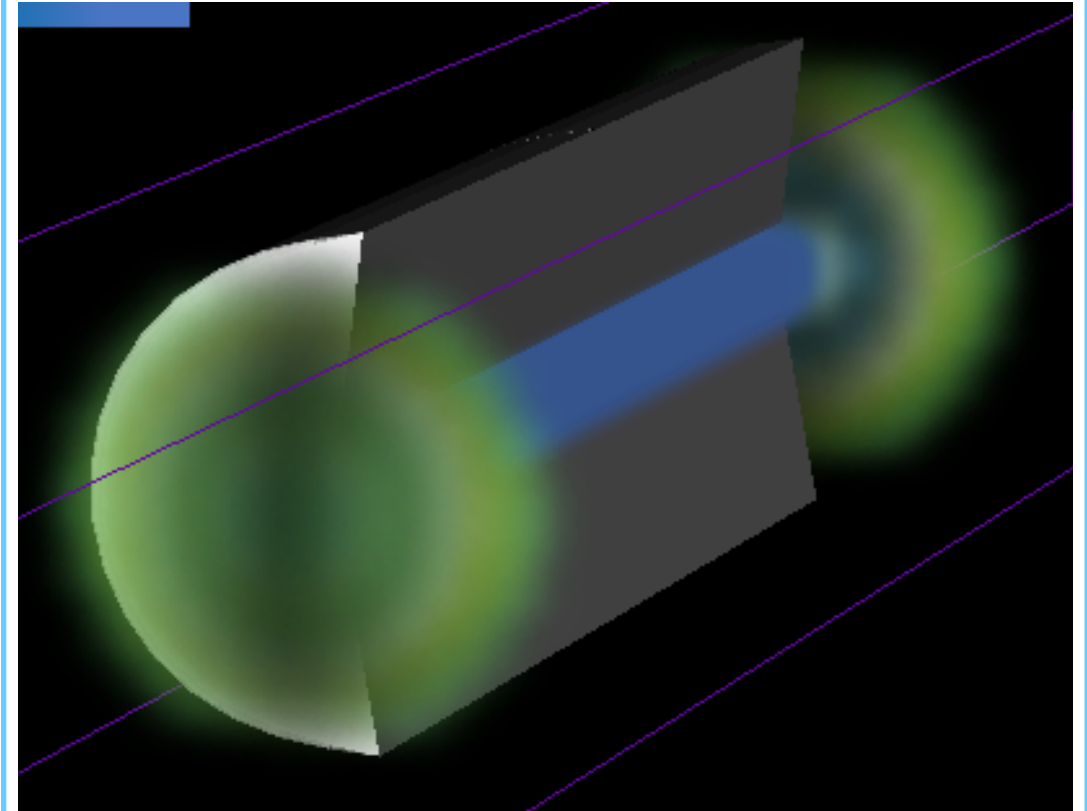
plasma acceleration capillary

experiments



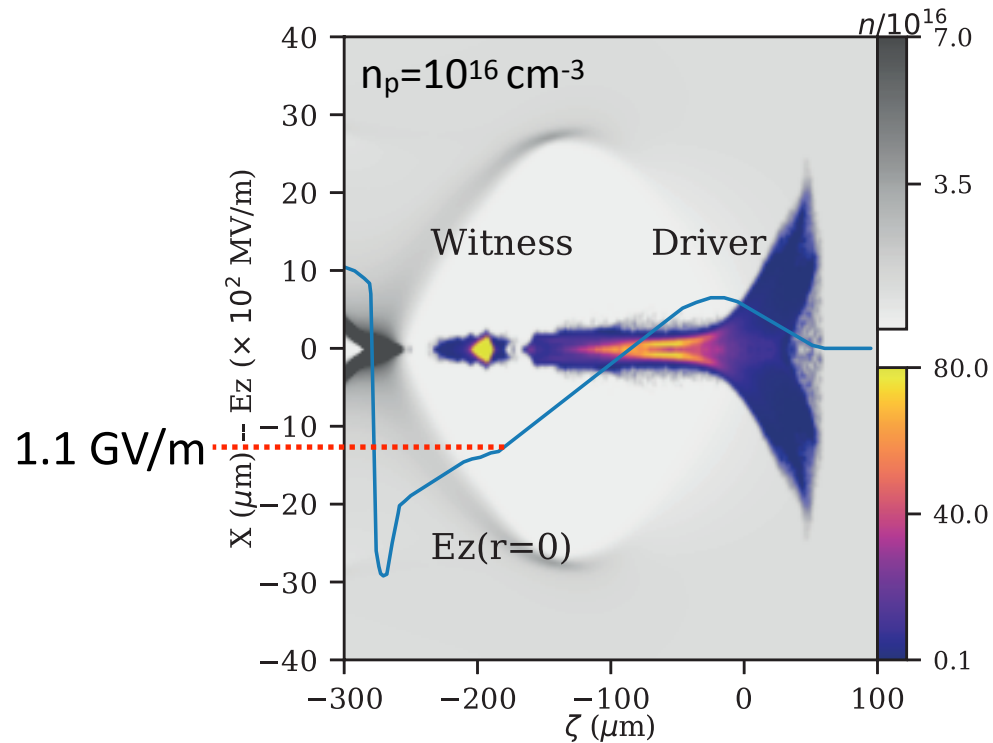
Stark broadening - interferometry

MHD simulations



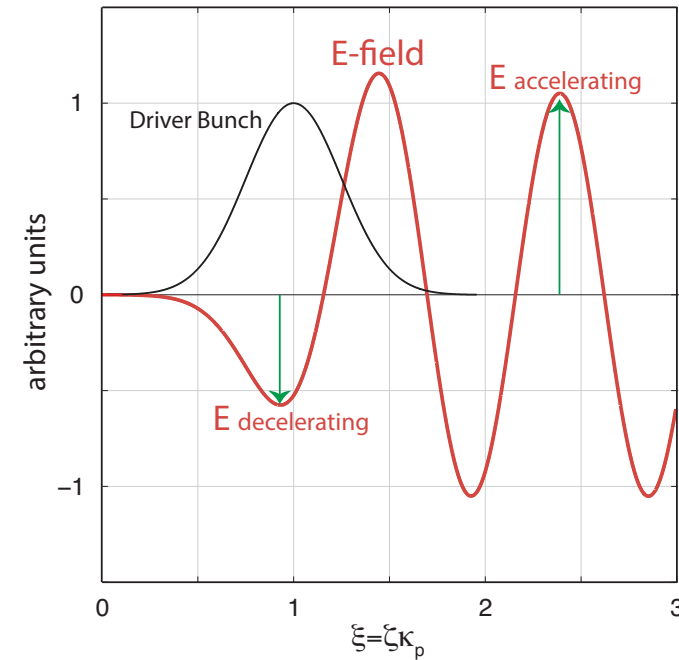
plasma acceleration

plasma acceleration



- density contour plots: bunch density overlaid to background density
- flattening of the accelerating field
- the driver exhibits an expanded head profile

transformer ratio

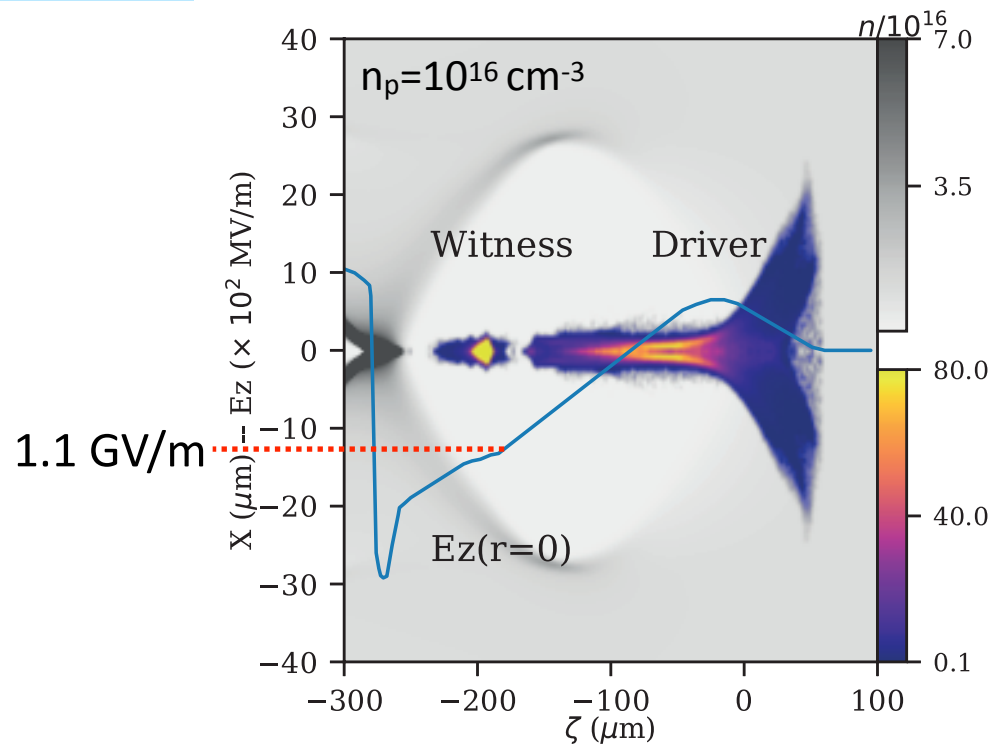


$$R = \frac{E_{\text{acc}}}{E_{\text{dec}}} \frac{Q_{\text{driver}}}{Q_{\text{tr.bunch}}}$$

our case $R \sim 2.5$

plasma acceleration

plasma acceleration



- density contour plots: bunch density overlaid to background density
- flattening of the accelerating field
- the driver exhibits an expanded head profile

plasma injection requirements

extremely close to analytical-matching conditions
leveraging on the RF flexibility to tune the bunch properties

tr. bunch transverse matching $\sim 1.8\text{-}2 \mu\text{m}$

$$\sigma_{\perp} = \sqrt[4]{\frac{2}{\gamma}} \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon}{\kappa_p}} \sim 1.5 \mu\text{m}$$

longitudinal driver length $\sim 50 \mu\text{m}$

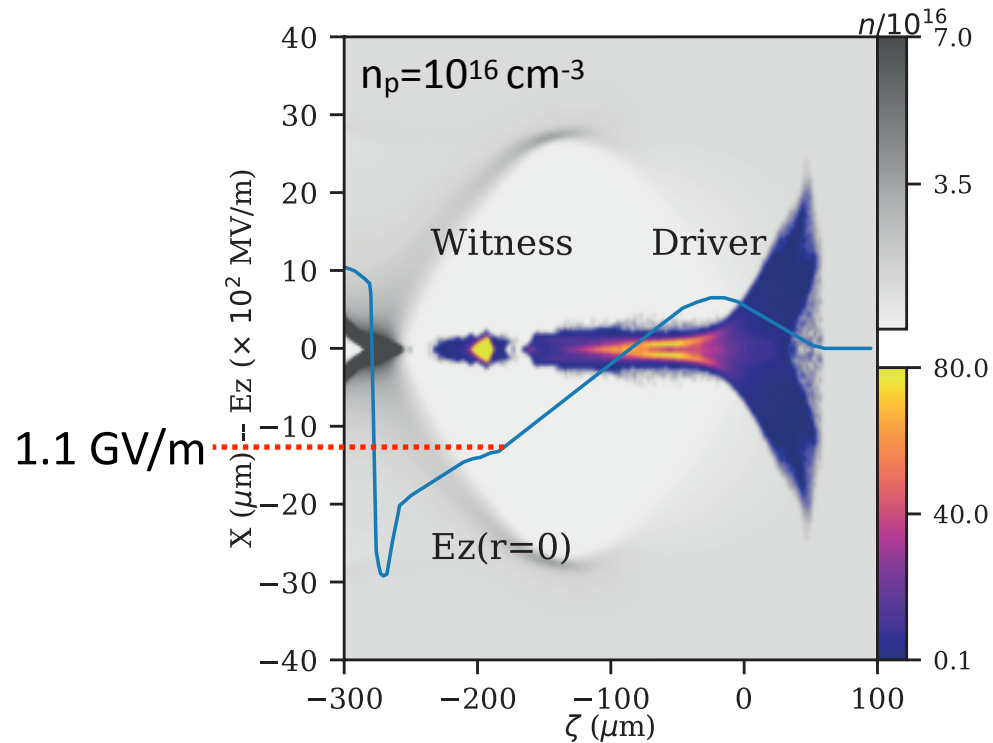
$$\sigma_{\parallel} = \sqrt{2}/\kappa_p \sim 40 \mu\text{m}$$

tr. bunch charge $\sim 30 \text{ pC}$

$$Q_{\text{witness}} \propto \frac{R_{\text{bubble}}^4}{E_t} \sim 30 \text{ pC}$$

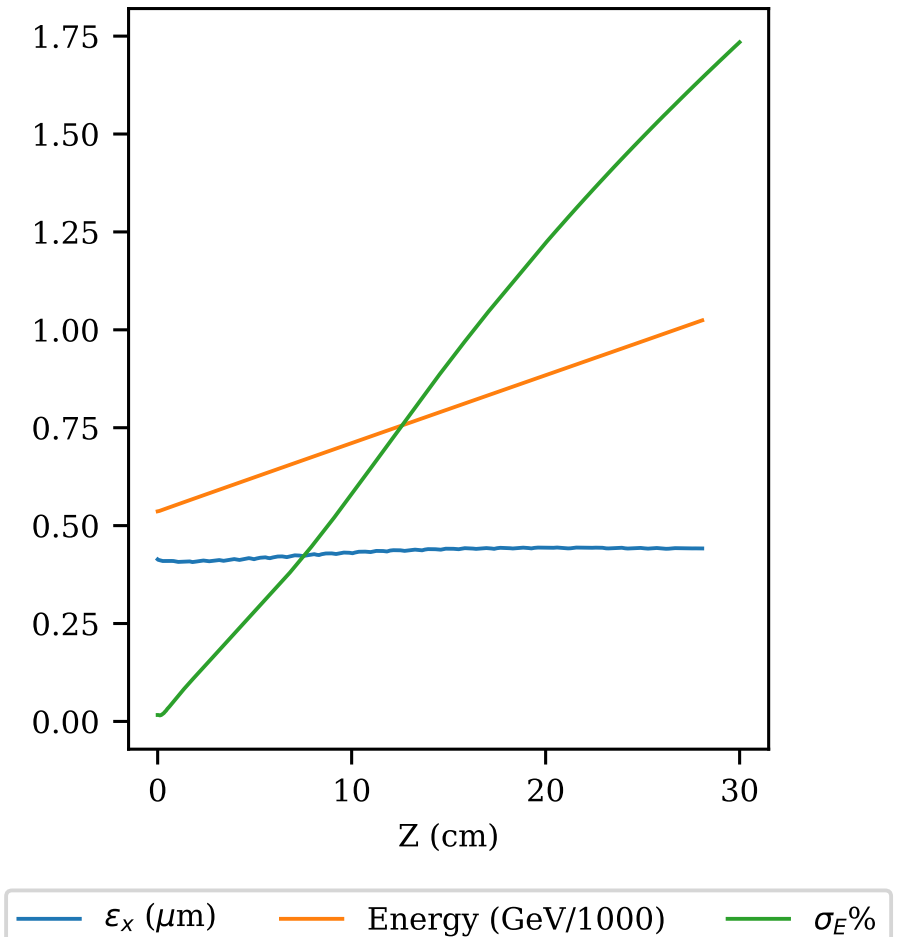
plasma acceleration

plasma acceleration



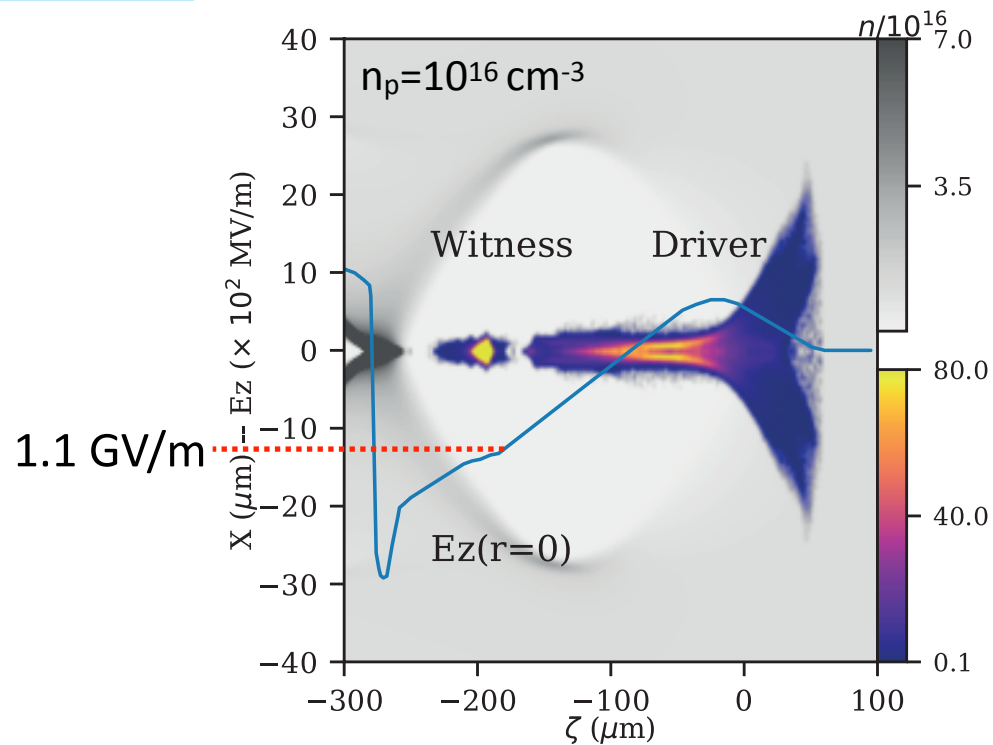
- density contour plots: bunch density overlaid to background density
- flattening of the accelerating field
- the driver exhibits an expanded head profile

integrated parameters



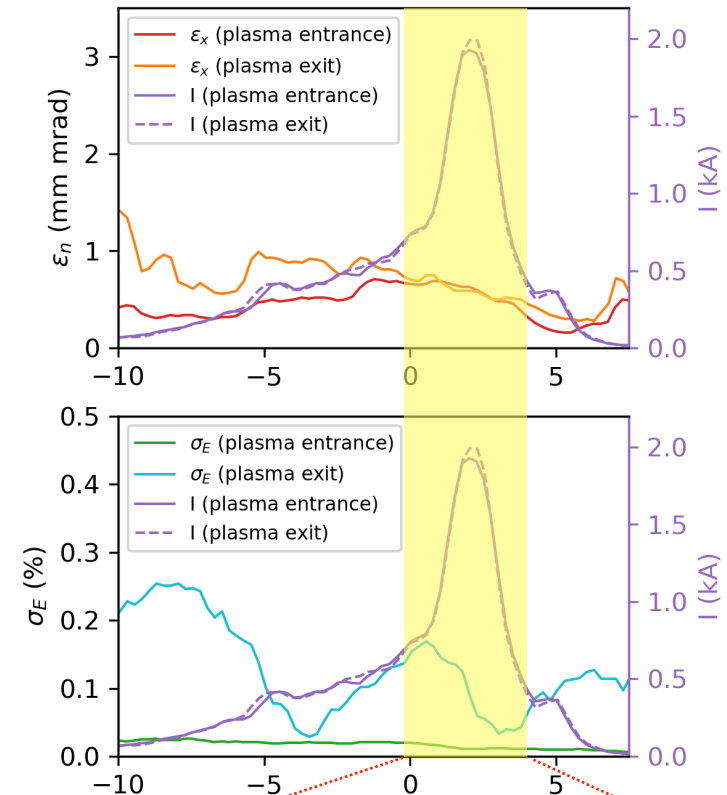
plasma acceleration

plasma acceleration



- density contour plots: bunch density overlaid to background density
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- the driver exhibits an expanded head profile

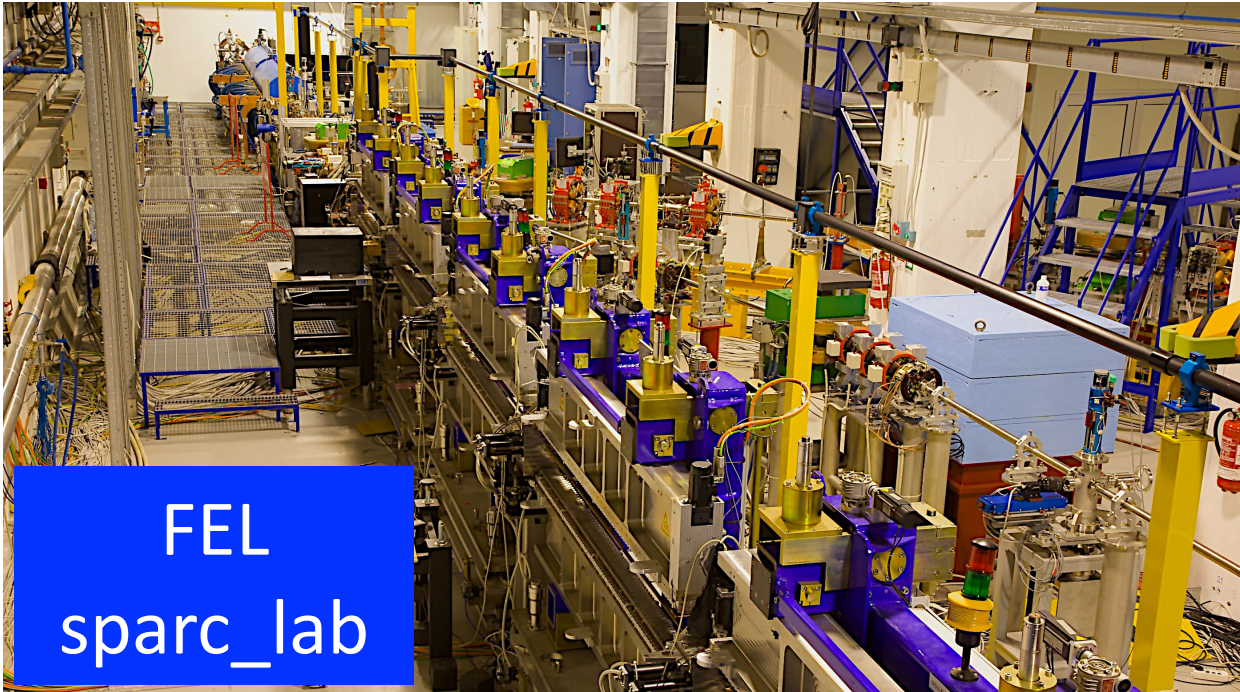
slice analysis



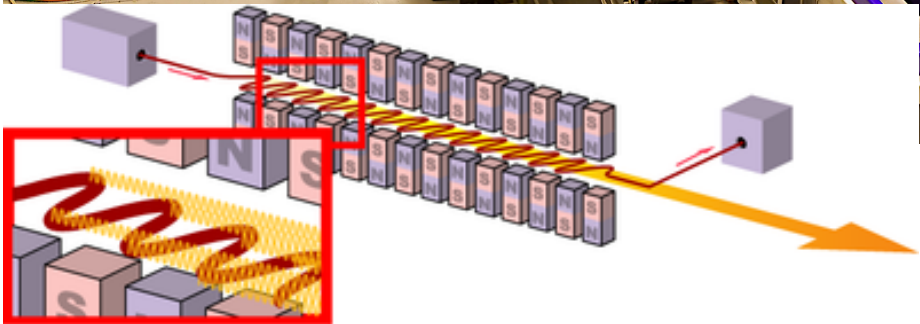
retaining high sliced quality in the peak current region

Free Electron Laser

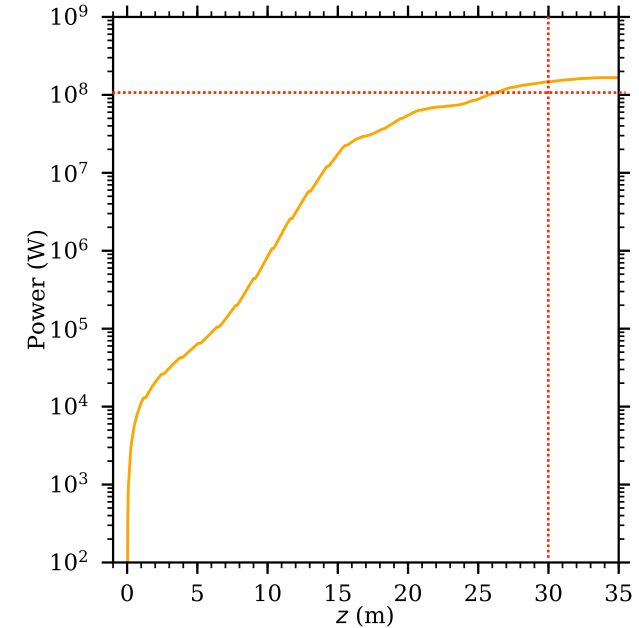
SPARC_LAB FEL



FEL
sparc_lab

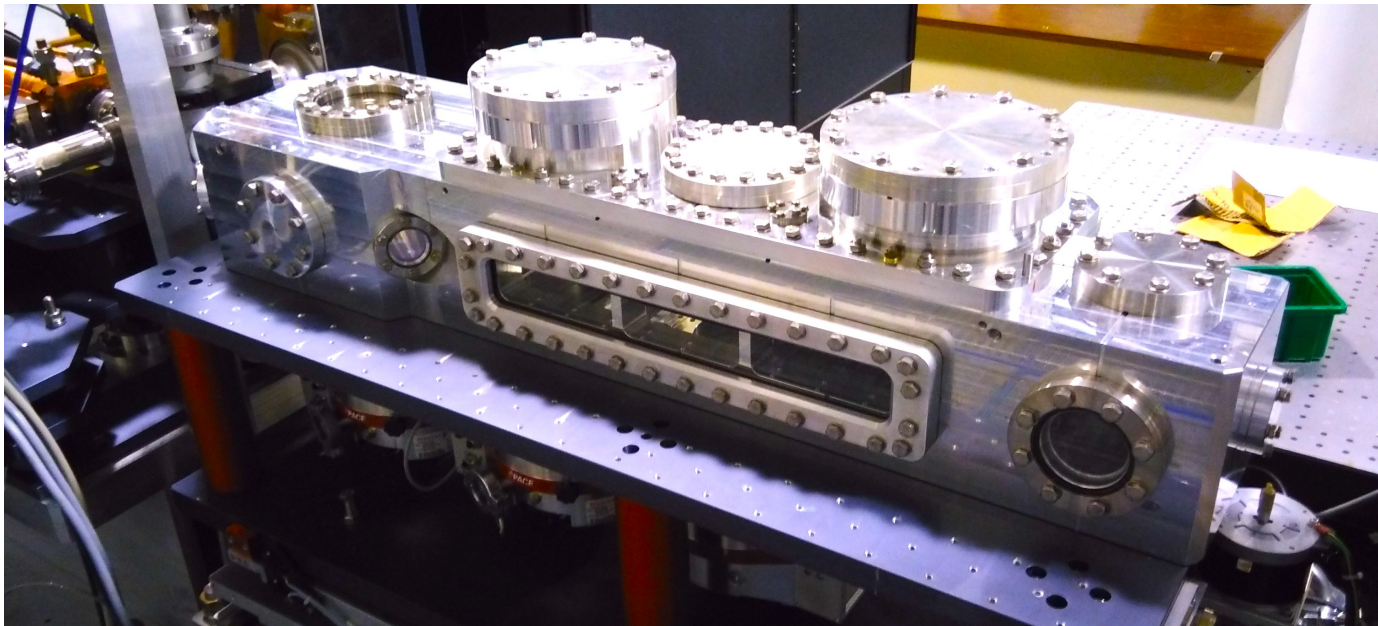
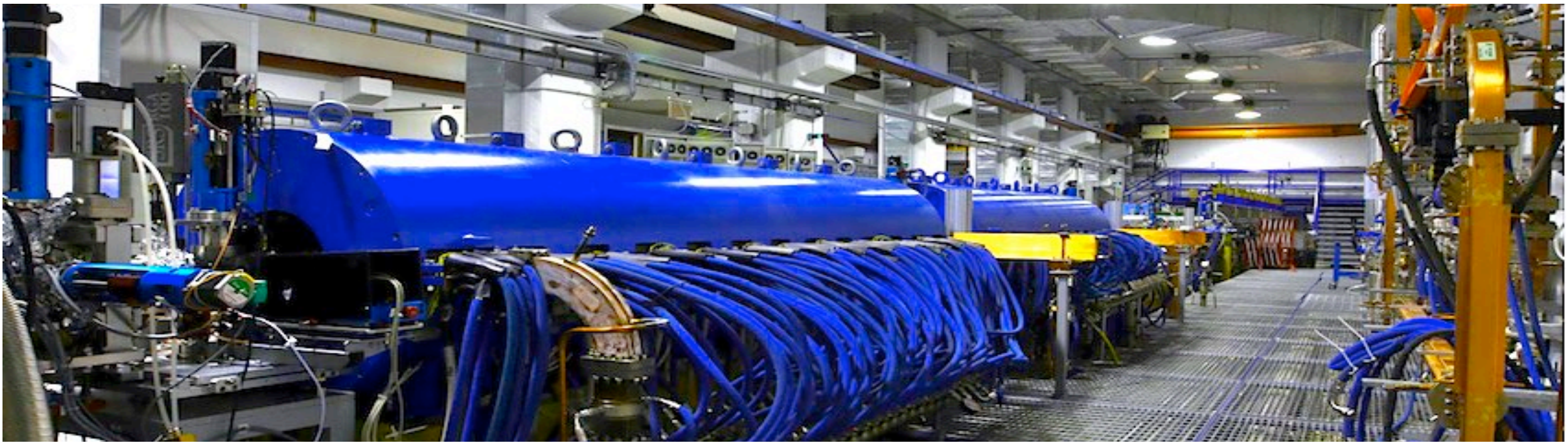


FEL performance



- ▶ $a_w=0.8$
- ▶ $\lambda=3$ nm
- ▶ saturation length 30 m
- ▶ $9.76 \cdot 10^{10}$ photons per shot
- ▶ Power :: 10^8 Watt

V. Petrillo et al. NIM-A (2018)



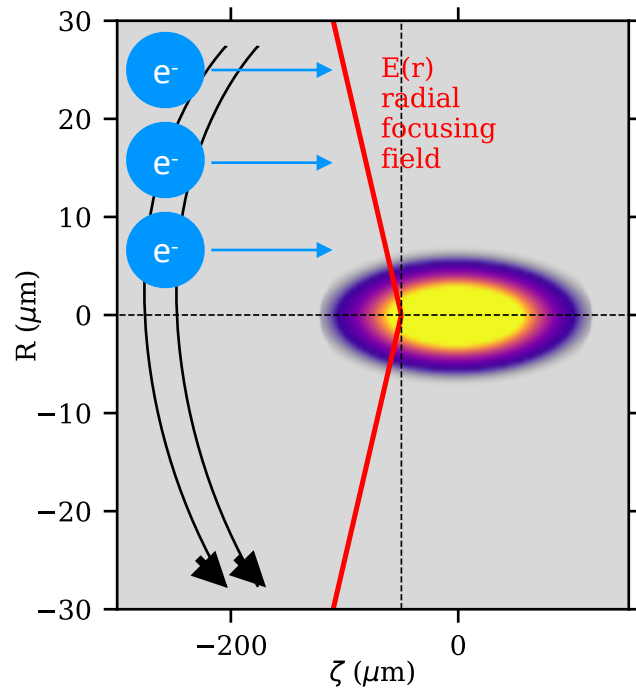
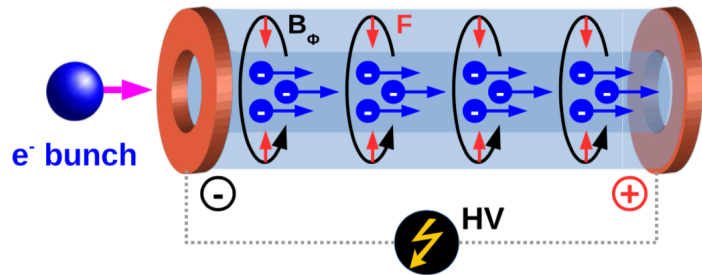
SPARC_LAB

Frascati

Italy

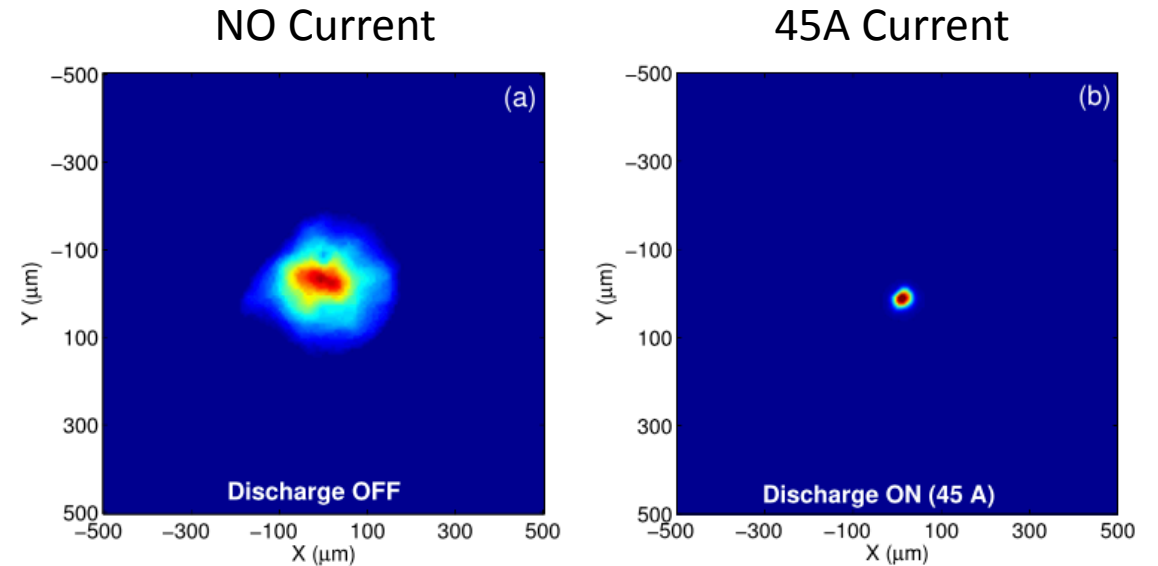
plasma lenses

active focusing mechanism



the motion of the background electron produces a **poloidal-focusing field**

active focusing

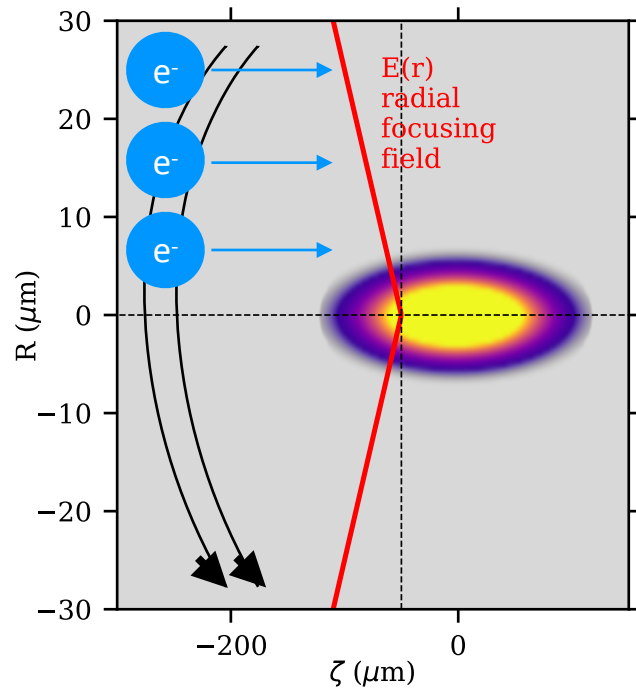
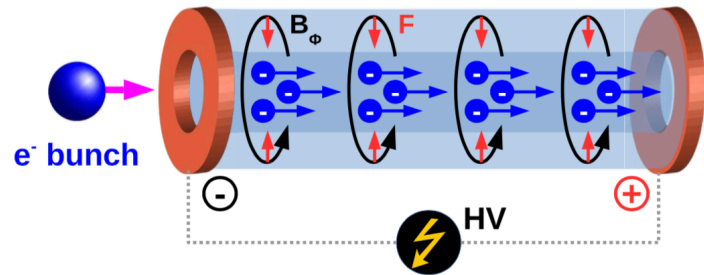


A. Marocchino et al. APL (2017)

R. Pompili et al. APL (2017)

plasma lenses

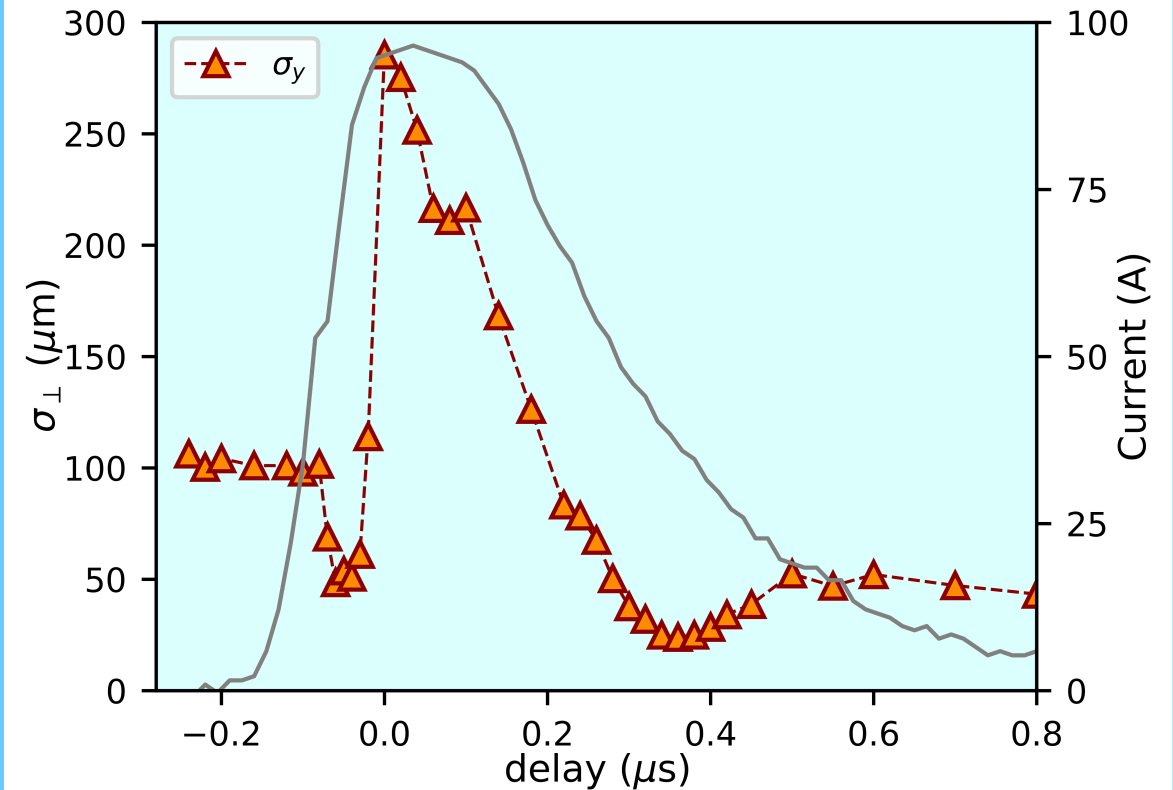
active focusing mechanism



the motion of the background electron produces a **poloidal-focusing field**

experimental results

beam transverse dimension on monitor

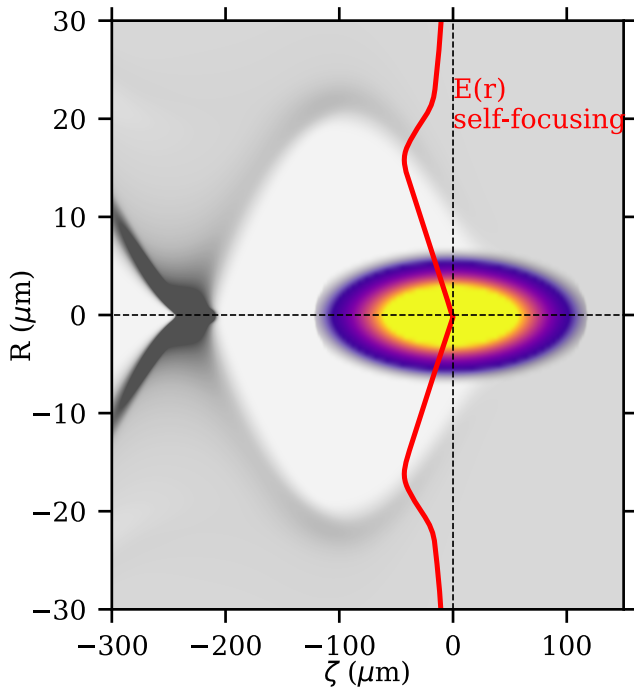
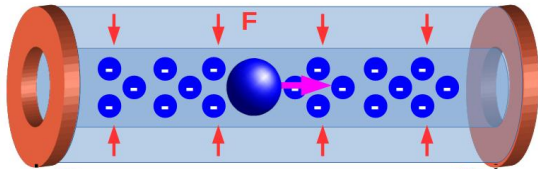


A. Marocchino et al. APL (2017)

R. Pompili et al. APL (2017)

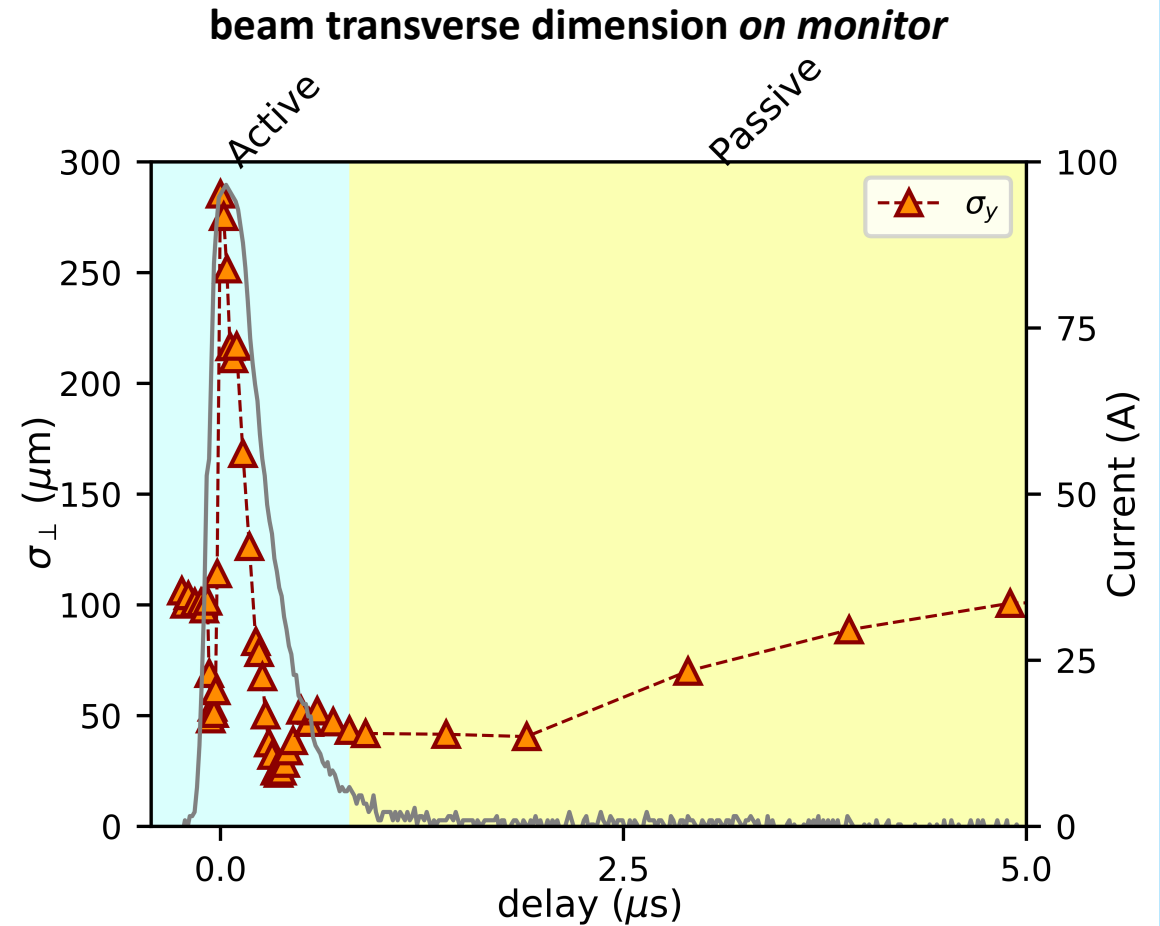
plasma lenses

passive focusing mechanism



the motion
of the background electron
produces
a **poloidal-focusing field**

experimental results

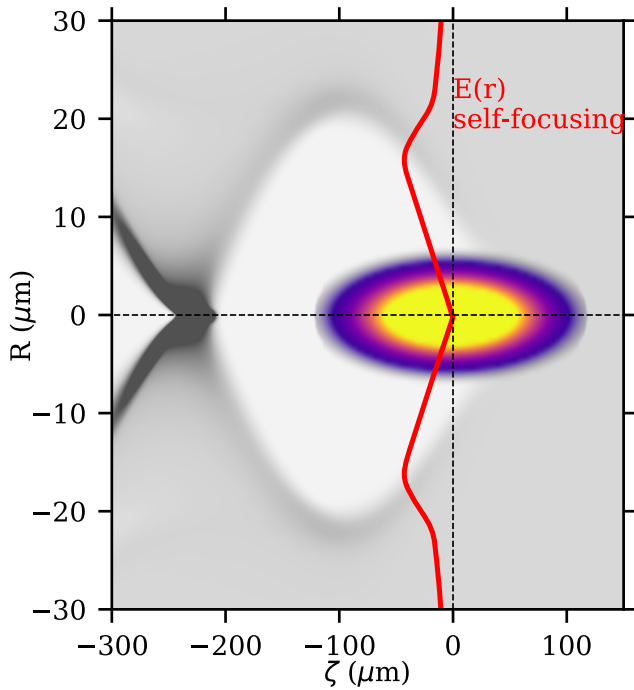
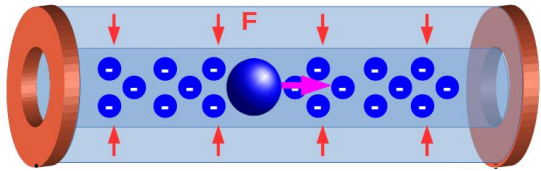


A. Marocchino et al. APL (2017)

R. Pompili et al. APL (2017)

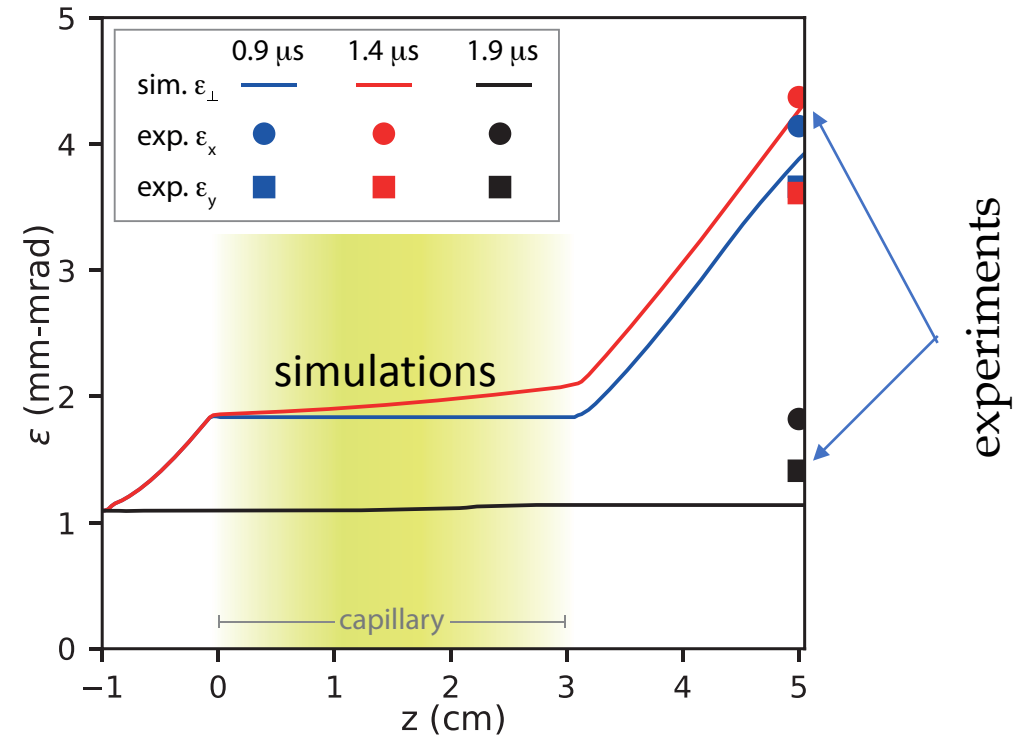
plasma lenses

passive focusing mechanism



the motion
of the background electron
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a **poloidal-focusing field**

Experiments VS simulations



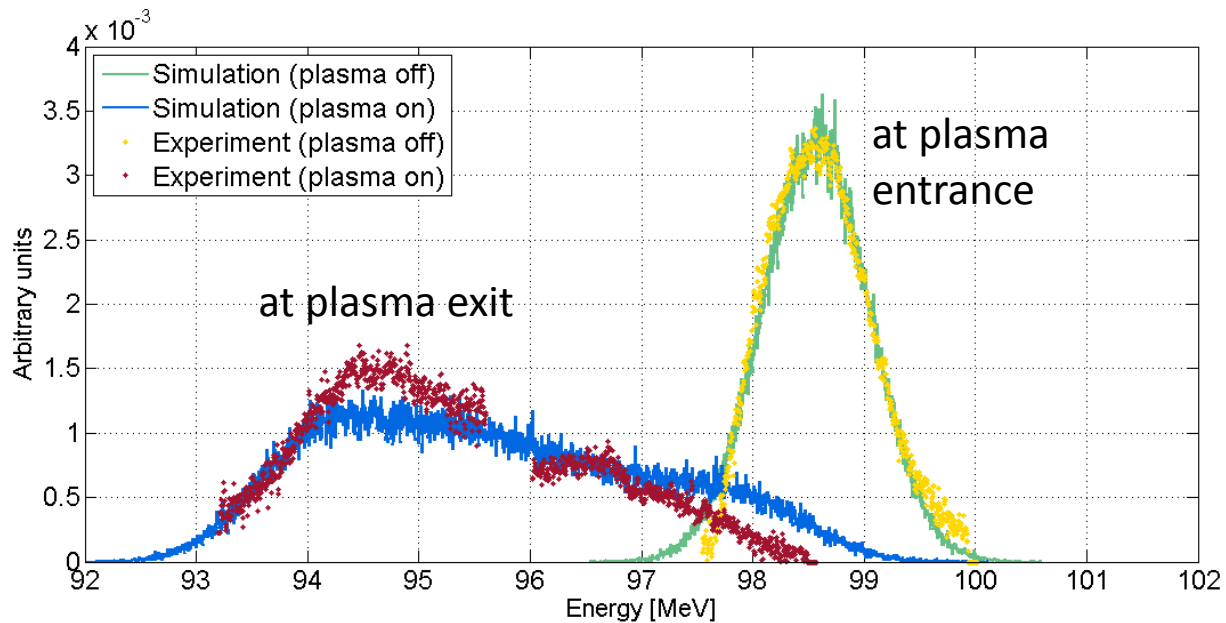
quality degradation for long bunches and densities higher
than bunch density

A. Marocchino et al. APL (2017)

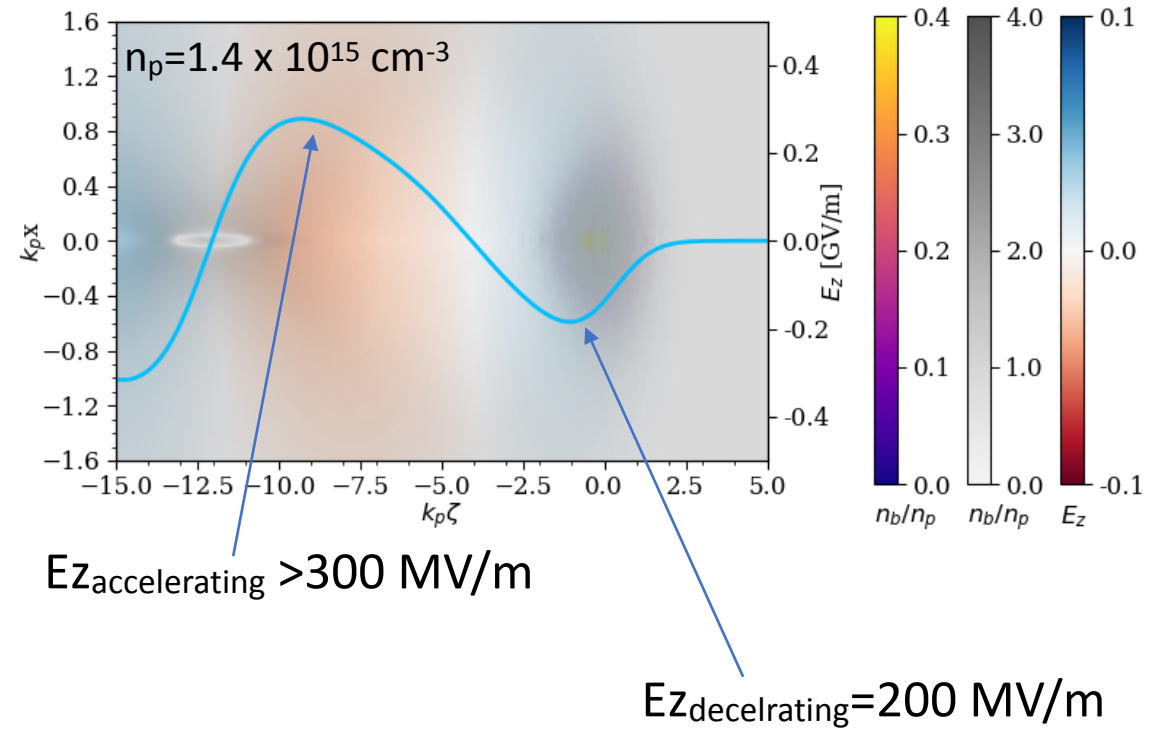
R. Pompili et al. APL (2017)

deceleration experiments

plasma deceleration - SIM Vs EXP



max E-field



CONCLUSIONS

- ▶ A realistic simulation:
 - from the Photo-injector
 - throughout a Plasma Accelerating Section
 - to seed a FEL
 - simulations supporting the upcoming EuPRAXIA@Sparc_Lab facility
- ▶ 1.1 GV/m + quality preservation + FEL seeding
- ▶ EuPRAXIA@SPARC_LAB an ongoing project!
- ▶ New results at SPARC_LAB from Plasma lenses to Plasma deceleration